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Our prices for the printing of Blanks, Handbills, etc. are also increased.

[From Harper's Monthly for March.]

DRIVING HOME THE COWS.

Out of the clover and blue-eyed grass
He turned them into the river lane;
One after another he let them pass,
Then fastened the meadow bars again.

Under the willows, and over the hill,
He patiently followed their sober pace;
The merry whistle for once was still,
And something shadowed the sunny face.

Only a boy! and his father had said
He never could let his youngest go:
Two already were lying dead
Under the feet of the trampling foe.

But after the evening work was done,
And the frogs were loud in the meadow swamp,
Over his shoulder he slung his gun
And stealthily followed the foot-path damp.

Across the clover, and through the wheat,
With resolute heart and purpose grim,
Though cold was the dew on his hurrying feet,
And the blind bat's flitting startled him.

Thrice since then had the lanes been white,
And orchards sweet with apple-bloom,
And, now, when the cows came back at night,
The feeble father drove them home.

For news had come to the lonely farm,
That three were lying where two had lain;
And the old man's tremulous, palsied arm
Could never lean on a son's again.

The summer day grew cool and late,
He went for the cows when the work was done;
But down the lane, as he opened the gate,
He saw them coming one by one:

Brindle, Ebony, Speckle, and Bess,
Shaking their horns in the evening wind;
Cropping the butter-cups out of the grass—
But who was it followed so close behind?

Loosely swung in the idle air
The empty sleeve of army blue;
And worn and pale, from the crisping hair,
Looked out a face that the father knew.

For Southern prisons will sometimes yawn
And yield their dead unto life again:
And the day that comes with a cloudy dawn
In golden glory at last may wane.

The great tears sprang to their meeting eyes;
For the heart must speak when the lips are dumb,
And under the silent evening skies
Together they followed the cattle home.

The Early History of Petroleum.

[From the Pittsburgh Commercial.]

An intelligent correspondent of the Meadville *Republican*, dating his communication at Allegheny College, gives a brief history of the discovery of petroleum as an illuminator, and gives the credit of the discovery to S. M. Kier, Esq., of this city. In the published histories of the application of refined oil to illuminating purposes, the credit is given to other parties, and for the sake of truth and that the credit may be given where it is due, this correspondent has been to the trouble of collecting the facts for publication. In Appleton's Cyclopedia it is stated that the first movements towards the application of petroleum as an illuminator was made by Eveleth & Bissell, of New York, in 1854, who tested some oil from Oil Creek, the result of which was satisfactory. In favor of Mr. Kier's priority in this discovery, it is truthfully stated that about the year 1849 Mr. Kier discovered oil coming up from one of his salt wells near Tarentum on the Allegheny River. After a time it accumulated in the receiving tank to such an extent as to be troublesome; and not knowing what use to make of it, he let it run away. Oil was discovered about the same time coming up from another salt well (Mr. Peterson's) in the same neighborhood. About six months after the discovery Mr. Kier conceived the idea of putting it up as a medicine, and to prevent competition, purchased the oil from Mr. Peterson's well for five years. Some of the oil was then disposed of, but Mr. K. found in the course of a few months that he could not thus use all the oil the wells were producing, and did not know what to do with the surplus. He sent a portion of it to Philadelphia to Prof. Booth to have it analyzed in hopes of finding some other use for it. The result of the analysis was a suggestion that it would make a splendid illuminating oil if a suitable lamp was made for it. Mr. Kier put up a small refinery, had lamps made by two mechanics of this city, and the result was that a cheap and admirable illuminator was found. The wells did not yield sufficiently to meet the demand, and ready sale was made of all the product from 1850 to 1855. Messrs. Evelett and Bissell did not make their discovery until 1854, three or four years after it was discovered and in successful operation in Pittsburgh. Mr. Bissell is credited with the idea of boring for oil, and sending out Captain Drake in 1859, who sunk the first well.

Before commencing his operations, Drake went to Mr. Kier's wells on the Allegheny, examined them and hired a blacksmith who was then working for Mr. Kier, to go and bore for him. The result is well known. Mr. Drake "struck" oil at about 70 feet, from which dates the great oil excitement of the day. But it may not be known that Mr. Kier bought the first oil that came from Mr. Drake's well and refined it at his refinery. From these facts it would seem that Mr. Kier of our own good Commonwealth, prompted and assisted by Prof. Booth also of our State, refined and used refined petroleum, as an illuminator, for four or five years before the first well was sunk on Oil Creek.

The Globe.

WILLIAM LEWIS, Editor and Proprietor. —PERSEVERE.— TERMS, $2,00 a year in advance.

VOL. XX. HUNTINGDON, PA., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 1865. NO. 39.

The Execution of Mary Queen of Scots.

The great hall of Fotheringhay was hung with black. In the midst was a scaffold covered with sage, and surrounded by a low railing. Around this gloomy object nigh two hundred persons were assembled; amongst them were the principal gentlemen of the company, who obeyed the summons of the Sheriff, in total ignorance of the object for which they were required to be present. Behind the block stood the executioner and his assistants, clad in suits of sable velvet, the last holding the axe behind him in such a position that it was concealed from the eyes of Mary. As the Sheriff of Northampton and his officers entered the hall, there was a profound silence, many a breath was painfully drawn but when the Queen herself appeared, the most manly eye was moistened. Never had Mary appeared to greater advantage; she walked firmly, scarcely leaning on two noblemen by whom she was supported; her dress, which was that of a Queen Dowager of France, adding to the dignity of her deportment. Her pointed coif, edged with bone lace, shaded her wasted features, and around her neck she wore a gold cross, and from her arms was suspended a pair of beads; a falling collar completed a costume at once regal and becoming. As she gazed around, neither abashed by the numerous spectators, nor shrinking from the death trappings before her, a murmur of admiration and pity was with difficulty suppressed. Her attendants followed her to the foot of the scaffold, which was raised about two feet from the ground, but before ascending she exclaimed to Melville.

'Once more farewell good Andrew; pray for thy mistress and Queen. Thou shalt now see the end of Mary Stuart's trials.'

'Thanks, sir,' she continued to Paulet, who offered his arm, with rather a penitent expression of countenance, 'it is the last trouble you will experience at my hands.'

On the scaffold was a small wooden stool and a cushion, and no sooner had Mary's foot touched the fatal planks, than the executioner, kneeling before her, prayed her to forgive him for the office he was about to perform; but at this moment her eye fell on the axe, and she exclaimed, quickly—

'Ah! I would rather have my head taken off by a sword, as they do in France.'

'Blame me not, madam,' answered the functionary, "I am forced to disregard your Majesty's wishes; I was not reminded to bring a sword, and am, perforce, obliged to use this axe which I found here. That will not, I trust, induce you to withhold your pardon.'

'I do pardon you, my friend,' said Mary giving him her hand to kiss.

'Strange!' she murmured, 'that your own Queen, when she expected a similar fate from the hands of an offended sister, so dreaded the axe that she told Chastleman she intended to desire an executioner should be sent from France;' now seated herself, and with the assistants grouped around her, prepared to listen to the warrant, which was read aloud by Beale. At this moment little Bonum (a favorite dog) contrived to make his way noiselessly through the press, and, trembling and shaking in every limb, concealed himself, as usual, in the folds of the Queen's robe, without being perceived.

Mary paid slight attention to the reading, and when the sonorous voice of Beale pronounced the concluding 'God save Queen Elizabeth,' she roused herself from her reverie, and, gracefully rising, prepared to address the assembly. Her countenance was slightly flushed, and Bourgoine, who had known her longest, remarked, 'it wore the look of happier days.' Her voice was clear and ringing, as she called all present to witness that she a Sovereign Princess, in no wise subject to the laws or Parliament of England, was about to suffer—the victim of violence and injustice. She spoke of her imprisonment, and the wrongs she had endured at the hands of the Queen's councillors, protested her innocence of all the charges brought against her, thanked God for thus publicly allowing her to confess her faith, and prayed that her enemies might be forgiven.

'Madam,' interrupted Dr. Fletcher, the Dean of Peterborough,' my honored mistress has commanded.—'

'Sir,' exclaimed Mary, 'with you I have nothing to do; I will not hear you, and I command you to retire.'

Dr. Fletcher by no means approved this indifference to his own eloquence; he therefore pertinaciously continued, 'Madam, you have but a moment to live; change your opinions, abjure your errors, in order that you may be saved.'

'It is useless,' answered the Queen, you waste your time; leave me to die in peace.' Then turning herself round on the stool, she began to pray; but Dean, making the circuit of the scaffold, again addressed her.

'Trouble me no further,' repeated Mary, returning to her former position; but here the Earl of Shrewsbury, heartily ashamed of the scene, interposed, to the no small mortification of the zealous divine.

Mary then, falling on her knees, recited a portion of the Psalms aloud in Latin, together with her attendants, concluding with a prayer in French, and holding the crucifix between her clasped hands.

'Madam,' interrupted the Earl of Kent, unable longer to contain himself, 'cast aside these Popish trumperies.'

But Mary continued her devotions, fervently exclaiming. 'Lord! Lord! receive me into your extended arms, and pardon me my sins.' As she resented herself, the Earl of Kent roughly inquired if she was done. 'For if so Madam,' he concluded, 'prepare.'

The executioner now approached, but the Queen gently repulsed him. 'I am not used to undress before so numerous a company, or to be served by such grooms.'

Then calling her attendants, she assisted Elspeth to take the pins from head dress, the girl being almost useless from the violence of her sobs.

'Do not weep,' said the Queen in French, 'I have answered for you.' She then kissed them both, and desired her other attendant to pray for her, giving them her blessing.

'Wear this for my sake, Jane, she said, taking the cross from her neck. Then turning to the executioner, she said. 'My friend I know that all I have on earth is yours by right; let me, however, bestow this on my attendant, and you shall receive twice its value in money; but the fellow, brutally snatching it from her hand, growled 'it is my right.' Mary quietly continued to lay aside her outer garments, and then seated herself that Jane Kennedy might bandage her eyes.

Unacquainted with the English mode of execution, the Queen continued seated, holding her head stiff and erect to render the headsman's task more easy; but he stood, axe in hand not knowing what to do, until his assistant drawing her forced her upon her knees. Meekly she laid her head on the block, and clasping her hands under her chin, the one holding the crucifix, the other her book of 'hours,' she continued her prayer. Unwilling to maim her hands, the assistant drew them away, and as the words *'In manus tuns Domine,'* yet lingered on her lips, the axe descended awkwardly and heavily. The weapon was blunt and the man unnerved. He aimed too high inflicting a deep wound in the skull and struck from her extended hands the crucifix and book. Stunned by the blow, Mary remained motionless, but the executioner trembled so violently that the head was not detached until the third stroke. When he held it up according to custom, the features were horribly convulsed.

'God save Queen Elizabeth,' he cried as usual.

'So perish all her enemies,' subjoined the Dean of Peterborough.

'Amen!' responded the fanatical Harl of Kent. Every other voice was suffocated by tears and sobs.

Mary's eyes were open, her hair was blanched by grief, and the French writers affirm that the lips continued nervous for more than a quarter of an hour.

Not content with their spoil, the executioner proceeded to remove the shoes and stockings of their victim, when they discovered the poor little animal nestling under his mistress's petticoat. He was dragged forth by force, and by no gentle hand, but with a faint yell, he extricated himself, and, crouched down between the shoulders of the Queen and the head that had been laid near the trunk, the faithful dog, in a few moments, expired.—*Mrs. Ogden Meek's 'Fortund' Football.*

FACTS ABOUT THE HUMAN BODY.—The number of bones in the framework of the human body is 260, of which 108 are in the feet and hands, there being in each 27. The quantity of blood in adults is, on an average, 30 pounds, and it passes through the heart once in four minutes. Only one tenth of the human body is solid matter. A dead body weighing 120 pounds was dried in the oven till all moisture was expelled, and its weight was reduced to 12 pounds. Egyptian mumies are bodies thoroughly dried; they usually weigh about 7 pounds. The lungs of an adult ordinarily inhale 20 cubic inches of air at once, and if we breathe 20 times in a minute, the quantity of air consumed in an hour will be 48,000 cubic inches, or 1,152,000 inches in a day, which is equal to 86 hogsheads.

The Amendatory Enrolment Act.

The amendatory enrolment act has just been officially promulgated. It provides that where any revised enrolment in any Congressional or draft district has been obtained or made prior to any actual drawing of names from the enrolment lists, the quota may be adjusted and apportioned to such revised enrolment, instead of being applied to or based upon the enrolment as it may have stood before the revision. Hereafter all persons mustered into military or naval service shall be credited to the State and to the ward, township, precinct, or other enrolment sub-district, where such persons belonged by actual residence; the Provost Marshal to give such instructions as shall be necessary for the faithful enforcement of this provision, to the end that a fair and just credit shall be given to every section of the country; provided, that in any call for troops hereafter, credits shall not be given except for men actually furnished on that or on the preceding call, and mustered into the military or naval service. In computing quotas hereafter, credits shall be given for all men furnished by them respectively, and not heretofore credited during the present rebellion, for any period of service not less than three months, calculating the number of days for which such service was furnished, and reducing the same to years; provided that such credits shall not be applied to the call for additional troops made by the President on the 21st of December, 1864. Persons who have been or may hereafter be drafted under the provisions of the several acts to which this is an amendment, for the term of one year, and who have actually furnished or may actually furnish acceptable substitutes not liable to draft for the term of three years, shall be exempt from military duty during the time for which such substitute shall not be liable to draft, not exceeding the time for which such substitute shall have been mustered into the service.

Any recruiting agent, substitute broker, or other person, who for pay or profit shall enlist, or cause to be enlisted, as a volunteer or substitute, any insane person, or convict, or person under indictment for a felony, or who is held to bail to answer for a felony, or a person in a condition of intoxication, or a deserter from the military or naval service, or any minor between the age of 16 and 18 years, without the consent of his parents or guardian, or under the age of 16 years, knowing him in either case before mentioned to be such; or who shall defraud or illegally deprive any volunteer or substitute of any portion of the State, local and United States bounty to which he may be entitled, shall, upon conviction in any court of competent jurisdiction, be fined not exceeding $1,000 nor less than $200, or imprisoned for a term not exceeding two years and not less than three months, or both, in the discretion of the court aforesaid.

Any officer who shall muster into the military or naval service of the United States any deserter from the said service, or insane person, or person in a condition of intoxication, or any minor between the ages of 16 and 18 years, without the consent of his parents or guardian, or any minor under the age of 16 years, knowing him to be such, shall, upon conviction by any court martial, be dishonorably dismissed the service of the United States.

In every case where a substitute is furnished to take the place of an enrolled or drafted man, and it is shown by evidence that shall be satisfactory to the Secretary of War that such substitute was, at the time of his enlistment, known by the party furnishing him to be *non compos mentis*; or in condition of intoxication, or under conviction of indictment for any offence of the grade of felony at the common law, or to have been guilty of previous act of desertion, unsatisfied by pardon or punishment, or by reason of any existing infirmity or ailment, physically incapable of performing the ordinary duties of a soldier in actual service in the ranks, or minor between the age of 16 or 18, without the consent of his parent or guardian, or a minor under the age of 16 years, it shall be the duty of the Provost Marshal General, on advice of the fact, to report the same to the provost marshal of the proper district, and if such person, so enlisted and incapable, shall have been, since the passage of this act, mustered into the service as a substitute for a person liable to draft and not actually drafted, the name of the person so liable who furnished such substitute, shall be again placed on the list and he shall be subject to draft hereafter as though no such substitute had been furnished by him; and if such substitute, so enlisted and incapable as aforesaid, shall have been since the passage of this act mustered into the service as a substitute for a person actually drafted, then it shall be the duty of the Provost Marshal General to direct the provost marshal of the district to immediately notify the person who furnished such substitute that he is held to service in place of such substitute; and he shall stand in the same relation and be subject to the same liability as before furnishing of such substitute.

In case any substitute shall desert from the army, and it shall appear by evidence satisfactory to the Secretary of War that the party furnishing such substitute shall have in any way, directly or indirectly, aided or abetted such desertion, or been privy to any intention on the part of such substitute to desert, such person shall immediately be placed in the army, and shall serve for the period for which he was liable to draft, such service to commence at the date of the desertion of the substitute.

In addition to the other lawful penalties of the crime of desertion from the military or naval service, all persons who have deserted the military or naval service of the United States who shall not return to the said service, or report themselves to a provost marshal within sixty days after the proclamation hereinafter mentioned, shall be deemed and taken to have voluntarily relinquished and forfeited their rights of citizenship and their rights to become citizens, and such deserters shall be forever incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under the United States, or of exercising any rights of citizens thereof; and all persons who shall hereafter desert the military or naval service; and all persons who, being duly enrolled, shall depart the jurisdiction of the district in which he is enrolled, or go beyond the limits of the United States with intent to avoid any draft into the military or naval service, duly ordered, shall be liable to the penalties of this section; and the President is hereby authorized and required forthwith, on the passage of this act, to issue his proclamation setting forth the provisions of this section; in which proclamation the President is requested to notify all deserters, returning within sixty days as aforesaid, that they shall be pardoned on condition of returning to their regiments and companies or to such other organizations as they may be assigned to, until they shall have served for a period of time equal to their original term of enlistment.

The law providing for recruiting in rebellious States for the benefit of the loyal States is repealed. Any person or persons enrolled in any subdistrict may, after notice of a draft, and before the same shall have taken place, cause to be mustered into the service of the United States such number of recruits not subject to draft as they may deem expedient, which recruits shall stand to the credit of the persons thus causing them to be mustered in, and shall be taken as substitutes for such persons or so many of them as may be drafted to the extent of the number of such recruits, and in the order designated by the principals at the time such recruits as thus aforesaid are mustered in.

The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to detail one or more of the employees of the War Department for the purpose of administering the oaths required by law in the settlement of officers' accounts for clothing, camp and garrison equipage, quartermaster's stores and ordnance, which oaths shall be administered without expense to the parties taking them, and shall be as binding upon the persons taking the same, and if falsely taken shall subject them to the same penalties, as if the same were administered by a magistrate or a justice of the peace.

Acting assistant surgeons, contract surgeons, and surgeons and commissioners on the enroling boards, while in the service of the United States, shall hereafter be exempt from all liability to be drafted under the provisions of any act for enroling and calling out the national forces.

This act is now in effect. Nothing therein is to operate to postpone the pending draft, or interfere with the quotas assigned therefor.

☞A fellow contemplated in utter wonderment the magnitudinous dimensions of a bystander's feet, and in a tone of astonishment, said, as he surveyed the man's proportions, 'You'd have been a tall man if they hadn't bent your legs so far up.'

☞Why should more marriages take place in Winter than in Summer? Because in Winter the gentlemen require comforters and the ladies muffs.

Army Correspondence.

Camp of 205th Regiment, Pa. Vols.
Before Petersburg, Va.
March 9, 1865.

Dear Globe.—Believing that it will be interesting to your numerous readers, I will give you the details of a Sword presentation, that took place yesterday in the Company which is composed generally of Huntingdon County boys. The sword was presented to 1st. Lieut. J. B. Shontz, now commanding the company.

The company being formed by the 1st Sergeant, Lieut. Geissinger, who had been selected to present the sword, spoke as follows:

"Lieutenant Shontz I have the honor, in behalf of the members of Co. D, to present you with this handsome token of their gratitude and esteem. This act tells you that your energies, your proper performance of duty, and your ability to command, has been duly appreciated. Take the sword and with it the respect, friendship, and admiration of these noble hearted men. Let your conduct in the future be as it has been in the past, and they will never have cause to regret this act of kindness toward you."

Lieut. Shontz replied as follows:

"Lieut. Geissinger, and members of Co. D: In bestowing upon me this token of your respect, you develope the cord of affection that entwines around us, and words fail to give expression to that high appreciation I entertain for your kindness toward me, and devotion to the cause you have so nobly espoused.

"May you never have cause to regret the step you have taken, and rest assured that no effort shall be withheld on my part to make this life as cheerful as the stern realities of war will permit. I take this beautiful sword and feel honored in so doing. If I have done anything to merit this reward I feel confident that I have done nothing more than my plain duty. More than half our term of service has already expired, and I am proud to say to all present that I have yet to hear the first angry word spoken to any member of this company, for the simple reason that no cause has been given. I would thank you, but that is such an inadequate gift that I dare not offer it. Believe me this is not the only gift you have bestowed upon me: your willingness to serve me, your pleasant smiles, your integrity and deportment as soldiers and gentlemen, have caused my position to be indeed pleasant, and I shall ever hold your conduct in the warmest esteem. As this is a bully sword received from a bully set of men, I shall endeavor to use it in a bully manner."

More anon.

S. H. GROVE,
Co. D. 205th Reg. P. V.

Dress in Japan.

The Japanese women are, in general, much better looking than the Chinese—the eyes less elongated, and the whole expression of the face more open, and free from cunning.

Their headdresses and hair, which are objects of especial attention, are generally arranged after a very elaborate fashion, and when disposed to their entire satisfaction, are not disturbed for a day or two. The pillow of which they make use is admirably adapted for keeping the well greased and pasted tresses in order. It is made of wood, and reminded us, at first sight, of a good sized stereoscope. The head rests on a small roll of linen or paper, like a sausage in size, which they place at the top and one would imagine that a stiff neck the next morning would be the result of such an unrefreshing pillow. As we are all however creatures of habit, they most probably prefer that to which they have always been accustomed. The men likewise, have their heads dressed only once in about twenty-four hours, and sometimes at longer intervals. A regular hair dresser arranges their head in the morning, invariably selecting the front part of the house, probably in order that the individual under his hands may be able to amuse himself at the passers by, during an operation so tedious and elaborate. The entire top of the head, from the forehead, is kept shaved as clean as the face of a beardless boy. The rest of the hair, allowed to grow long, is saturated with grease, to which is added a kind of gum or paste to make it stiff. The locks, thus bedaubed, are then combed up all around, and tied at the crown of the head, the ends sticking together forming a tail piece, which is again doubled back and tied, plenty of gum being applied all the time to make it pliable. When it is finished, it rests on the centre of the head, a short, neat little tail or knob.

THE GLOBE JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

THE "GLOBE JOB OFFICE" is the most complete of any in the country, and possesses the most ample facilities for promptly executing the best style, every variety of Job Printing, such as

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CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF WORK, AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE

LOVE—DISAPPOINTMENT—MARRIAGE—HAPPY DENOUEMENT.—The Pittsburg *Commercial* is in possession of the facts in a certain love affair which was finally settled through the kind interference of Mayor Lowry and the official assistance of Alderman Butler, and the youthful pair are now enjoying a happy honey moon. It seems that a good looking, dashing young man, a carpenter by occupation, from the city of Baltimore, arrived in this city some nine months since, and at once found employment at lucrative wages. Shortly after his arrival he made the acquaintance of an estimable young lady, and soon they were affianced, and the time set when they were to be made one flesh. Time passed on, and one evening the twain visited a sister of the young lady and represented that they had been made man and wife by an Alderman of the city, whereupon a grand jollification took place over the happy event, and everything went "merry as a marriage belle" for a month or two. A few days since suspicions entered the mind of the sister, at whose house the young couple were staying, that all was not right, and she took her sister to task, when with many tears she acknowledged that she was not married to her pretended husband, and that her heart was well nigh broken lest he should not fulfi the solemn promises he had made to make her his wife. The family, who, by the way, are among the most respectable in the city, at once called upon Major Lowry and took counsel as to the proper mode of proceeding under the circumstances. *Having implicit confidence in the statements made* to him, his Honor, upon information, sent an officer in search of the gay Lothario, and he was soon taken in custody. When brought before the Mayor he admitted that he had deceived the young lady, but protested that he had the most unbounded affections for her, and that the reason why he had not kept faith with her was want of means sufficient to go to housekeeping, as he would wish.

The Mayor, after reading him a severe lecture on his conduct, assured him that there was but one course for him to pursue, by which he could not only make amends to one who had 'loved not wisely but too well,' and at the same time save himself from the disagreeable necessity of being immured within the dreary walls of a prison, was to faithfully carry into effect his solemn engagements to the young lady. Frankly admitting his delinquencies, and professing the most unbounded affection for her whom he had deceived, he agreed to make the only reparation in his power by at once marrying her. This being agreeable to all concerned, Alderman Butler, who was present, was dispatched to the residence of the young woman, and soon the two were made man and wife. Thus "all's well that ends well."

How to Act When the Clothes are on Fire.

The following, which we copy from the *Scientific American*, should be cut out and preserved: "Three persons out of four would rush right up to the burning individual, and begin to paw with their hands without any definite aim. It is useless to tell the victim to do this or that, or call for water. In fact it is generally best to say not a word, but to sieze a blanket from a bed, or a cloak, or any woolen fabric—if none is at hand, take any woolen material—hold the corners as far apart as you can, stretch them out higher than your head, and running boldly to the person, make a motion of clasping in the arms, mostly about the shoulders. This instantly smothers the fire and saves the face. The next instant, throw the unfortunate person on the floor. This is an additional safety to the face and breath, and any remnant of flame can be put out more leisurely. The next instant immerse the burnt part in cold water, and all pain will cease with the rapidity of lightning. Next get some common flour, remove the water, and cover the burnt parts with an inch thickness of flour; if possible put the patient to bed, and do all that is possible to soothe until the physician arrives. Let the flour remain until it falls off itself, when a beautiful new skin will be found. Unless the burns are deep, no other application is needed. The dry flour for burns is the most admirable remedy ever proposed, and the information ought to be imparted to all. The principle of its action is, that like the water, it causes instant relief from pain by totally excluding the air from the injured parts."

☞If a quack would be famous, he must be sure to quack as loud as possible.

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, March 22, 1865.

W. Lewis, Editor and Proprietor.
Hugh Lindsay, Associate Editor.

Our Flag Forever.

"*I know of no mode in which a loyal citizen may so well demonstrate his devotion to his country as by sustaining the Flag, the Constitution and the Union, under all circumstances, and* UNDER EVERY ADMINISTRATION REGARDLESS OF PARTY POLITICS, AGAINST ALL ASSAILANTS, AT HOME AND ABROAD."—STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.

Who is to Blame?

We have been authentically informed that the members of Co. C, 195th Regt., P. V., have not received the bounty money which is due them from this borough and from the different townships to which they credited themselves. This company it will be recollected was recruited from this county through the exertions of Captain Johnston and Lieut's. Tyhurst and Johnston. These gentlemen succeeded in raising their company to above the usual number, but the main reason of their success was owing to the liberal inducement of a large sum of money offered as a bounty to each man who would volunteer. The full amount of money the men understood they were to receive immediately upon reaching their regiment, and few if any of them imagined that they were to receive the same in monthly or quarterly instalments. A month has fully elapsed since the men have enlisted, they are with their regiment doing duty, and no full bounty has been received by them. Their disappointment and chagrin in thus being baffled and trifled with, can be better imagined than described; enough to say the men are not at all satisfied and are beginning to think they are being deserted by their friends at home and left to their fate.

The Government has paid them $33½—a portion of the $100 bounty it has agreed to pay all one year volunteers; out of the larger bounty of $400, offered by the local authorities to the same company, but *twenty* dollars have been paid, and this latter sum of $400 is what the men expected to receive immediately upon muster, and what they still are expecting. We have been informed that the balance of the money was forwarded to a paymaster at Harrisburg, in whose hands, in all probability, it now is; or at least who is accountable for it. What the paymaster has done with the money, or what he intends doing with it, is difficult for us to conjecture; if he has squandered it, or invested it in oil or other stocks, then it is a serious loss to the boys and he should be compelled to pay a serious forfeit—even if it should be the death of hanging; but if he still retains the money, and intends paying it to the men in regular instalments (for which policy we know no plausible reason) then the soldiers should be acquainted with such intention. We can see no reason, as we have intimated, why the money should not be sent to the boys, and if the Government was willing to pay them a portion of its bounty upon sight why cannot the local bounty, and the whole of it, be paid equally as well.

This is a subject the friends of our soldiers and influential men throughout the county should interest themselves in settling to the advantage of our brave boys. If we do not desire to witness the suffering of destitute families,—if we do not want to see our soldiers cheated and robbed—if we do not like to see the dishonest prosper—then every means and every measure should at once be instituted to have the full sum of money sent forthwith to those to whom it belongs—to satisfy them and gladden the hearts of their parents and friends.

Editorial Miscellany.

THE Gold gamblers and speculators who combined to run up prices, are at last getting their deserts. A number of firms in New York and Philadelphia have already failed, and many more are expected to go by the board. The victims deserve no sympathy.

THE President has issued an order that all citizens of the United States who have been holding intercourse with the rebels shall be arrested and held as prisoners of war, and foreigners guilty of the same offence shall leave the country within twelve days.

GOLD was considerably down in the figures last week—having reached the comparatively low standard of 1,59. Cotton goods, fabrics, and manufactures, also made a decline; everything in fact, but the printers' essential commodity—paper, which keeps a pull upon the publisher's pocket-book.

THE U. S. Supreme Court adjourned for the present session on Saturday last the 11th inst. Previous to the adjournment an order was promulgated requiring an oath to be taken by practitioners at that bar that they have never voluntarily borne arms against the United States, and have not voluntarily given aid, counsel or encouragement to the rebellion, and that they will support and defend the Constitution, and will demean themselves as attorneys, &c., according to law.

IN view of the great anxiety felt throughout the country for the welfare of our prisoners now arriving at Annapolis, Maryland, Miss Clara Barton, by permission of General Hitchcock, Commissioner of Exchange, with the sanction of the President, has kindly undertaken to furnish information, by correspondence, in regard to the condition of our returned soldiers, and especially those in the hospitals at Annapolis; and, so far as it may be possible, to learn the facts connected with those who have died in prison and elsewhere. All letters addressed to Miss Clara Barton, Annapolis, Md., will meet with prompt attention.

BRIEF MENTION.—The incautious Generals Crook and Kelley, lately captured at Cumberland, have been released from the Libby prison, Richmond. We trust they have experienced an effectual lesson.

Oil city was a water city on Friday last—the streets being flooded with water carrying off oil barrels both filled and empty.

The Pennsylvania Legislature has passed a joint resolution to adjourn on the 25th inst.

President Lincoln has so far recovered from his recent illness as to be able to resume his official duties. It has also been stated that Vice President has recovered from his "indisposition."

Vermont ratified the Constitutional Amendment. The bill passed the Senate unanimously; the House by 217 to 2. Vermont is the eighteenth ratifying State.

General Hancock has been assigned to the command of the Middle Military Division during the temporary absence of Gen. Sheridan.

John Harlan, of Iowa, the new Secretary of the Interior, is a native of Illinois, 44 years of age. In 1864 he was elected to the Senate of the United States.

New Hampshire, in the recent election, gave the Union candidate for Governor, Mr. Smyth, a larger majority than his predecessor, Gov. Gilmore. She has also a united Union delegation in the next Congress.

The N. Y. *Times* Washington special says the payment of the army of the Potomac is nearly completed. Funds are sent to pay the army in other localities.

The New Postal Laws.

The new act relating to the postal laws provides that all domestic letters, except letters lawfully franked, and duly certified letters of soldiers and mariners in the service of the United States, which are deposited for mailing in any post office of the United States, on which postage is unpaid, shall be sent by postmasters to the Dead Letter office in Washington, and all letters deposited for mailing, paid only in part, forwarded to the destination, charged with the unpaid rate, to be collected on delivery. The Postmaster General is authorized to allow for the publication in newspapers of the list of non-delivered letters at any post office, the compensation not to exceed two cents for each letter so advertised, and is also authorized to cause the mails to be transported between the United States and any foreign ports, or between ports of the United States touching at a foreign port by steamship, allowing and paying therefor, if by an American vessel any sum not exceeding the sea and United States inland postage, and if by a foreign vessel any sum not exceeding the sea postage on the mails so conveyed.

The system of free delivery is to be established in every place containing a population of 50,000 within the delivery of the office thereof, and at such other places as the Postmaster General in his judgment shall direct: *Provided*, that the pre-payment postage on drop letters in all places where free delivery is not established, shall be one cent only. Persons depositing obscene books, pamphlets, &c., in the mails are to be punished by fine and imprisonment.

WAR NEWS SUMMARY.

☞ The cavalry expedition sent from Baton Rouge by Gen. Herron has been heard from, after some heavy skirmishing, in which we lost ten or fifteen killed and wounded, inflicting a loss on them of thirty or forty and some prisoners, including two officers. The roads over which our forces passed were horrible. A force is concentrating at Liberty under Hodge and Scott. Our cavalry was under the immediate commands of Bailey and Davis.

☞ Information from Meridian states that Forrest was at Macon last monday in command of 1,500 men. Great activity prevails in that Department and was rapidly adding to and organizing his force.

☞ The rebel Gen. Barkhead was recently taken prisoner at Rodney, Mississippi, by a Lieutenant of the Federal Navy and sent to Baton Rogue to report to Gen. Canby. He was enroute to Richmond to report to Kirby Smith at the time of his capture.

WAR FOR THE UNION

SHERIDAN AGAIN "RIDING."

His Troops Within Twenty Miles of Richmond.

A GREAT PANIC.

BALTIMORE, March 14.—A returned Union prisoner, who reached Annapolis to-day, direct from Richmond, communicates some interesting intelligence in relation to the state of affairs at Richmond, and Sheridan's movements. He says he was confined in Castle Thunder, and through the friends of Union citizens incarcerated there, obtained much information relative to events transpiring, about which the Richmond papers are silent.

On Saturday night last Richmond was thrown into a state of intense excitement by the announcement that Sheridan was near the city. The alarm bells were rung and all the home guards, and every available man that could be spared, was hurried off to repel the Yankees, who were said to be at Beaver Mills aqueduct, on James River, some twenty miles from the city, destroying the canal, which is the main feeder of Richmond.

The excitement continued all night and increased to a panic throughout Sunday and down to Monday morning. When he left the excitement still prevailed. It was understood that Sheridan had succeeded in the destruction of the aqueduct, blowing it up with gunpowder, and it would take at least six months to repair the damage done by him.

During Sunday afternoon Pickett's Division passed Castle Thunder in great haste, on the way to meet Sheridan. There is a ferry near the Aqueduct, and it was believed that Sheridan's purpose was to cross the James, and strike the Danville Railroad near the coal fields, where there is an extensive bridge, destroy that, and thus complete the destruction of the communications of Richmond, and then make a junction with General Grant. Movements indicating preparations for an abandonment of Richmond, have been in progress for some time. The heavy machinery for manufacturing iron has been removed, also the machinery of their percussion cap factory, and all the carpenters in the town are at work filling large Government orders for packing boxes.

The Late Battle at Kinston.

The Rebels Completely Routed.

Highly Interesting Particulars.

NEW YORK, March 14.—The *Herald's* correspondent, writing from in front of Kinston, N. C., gives the following account of the late fighting there: On Wednesday, the 8th inst., the enemy, consisting of Hoke's division, made a determined effort to turn our left flank—they came up rather unexpectedly and furiously, and the consequence was the loss, on our part, of a large portion of two regiments, who were flanked by superior numbers. The left of the line, held by the 2d division, General Carter in command, fought desperately, resorting to the bayonet when their ammunition was exhausted.

To compensate for the losses here, Col. Savage, of the 12th New York cavalry, made a detour on the rear, and captured nearly one hundred prisoners. The same afternoon an attack was made on our right, and repulsed without loss. Gen. Schofield came up in the afternoon, and assumed command. Night coming on, action ceased. Captain Fish, 12th New York Artillery, had lost two small howitzers, and Captain Kelley, artillery, had lost a Napoleon gun. We had taken, perhaps, 200 prisoners during the day.

On Thursday morning, the 9th inst., Malloy fully regained his original position, and continued to hold it. The enemy charged upon him three times in the forenoon, and were each time easily repulsed with some loss of life, and a small loss of prisoners to them. The forenoon was mostly occupied with light skirmishing along the whole line. We still hold our original line—ample breastworks having been erected, and stout hearts occupying both them and the skirmish pits—all through the evening of the 9th.

On the morning of the 10th the rebel fury again belched forth. They had evidently learned something that urged them to unusual desperation, and we afterwards learned that it must have been the reception of the intelligence by them that Couch was coming up overland to join Cox. This, of course, necessitated a furious and speedy onset upon Cox, in order to annihilate him before Couch should come up. All night long they charged again and again, making six or eight different charges, amid the roar of musketry and cannon that was deafening and terrible as it swept and surged through the night air. They had driven back our skirmish line from their rifle pits to the breastworks, and they seemed determined to pour their hordes over into these, but the wave was sent bounding back time after time, and finally, on the morning of the 11th, as they attempted another flank movement on our left, it is said that we took from them an entire regiment of Alabamians.

From this time their ardor began to diminish, and yesterday afternoon when I left the immediate scene of action there was every prospect that we would soon regain the skirmish pits and win a handsome victory over the maddened foe. We have probably taken from the commencement on last evening, not far from 2,000 prisoners. Our entire loss from the commencement, in killed, wounded and prisoners, cannot be over 2,000. The Colonel of the 118th Ohio was severely wounded in the leg.

Guerilla Depredations.

The afternoon passenger train to Nashville March 14th composed of six passenger cars, Adams' Express car, tender, and locomotive was thrown off the track last evening by the removal of a rail by about thirty guerrillas. The passengers were robbed, and the passenger cars were burned. The Adams Express car was slightly injured. The guard on the train is said to outnumber their assailants, and was not molested or paroled, and the guerrillas left after burning the passenger cars.

FROM GENERAL SHERMAN.

UNOPPOSED OCCUPATION OF FAYETTVILLE.

The army well and its spirit excellent General destruction or capture of every thing of value on the march.

WAR DEPARTMENT.
WASHINGTON, March 16-9 30 P. M.

The following despatch has this evening been received at this Department.

City Point, Va, March 16, 1865.

Hon. C. A. Dana, Assistant Secretary of War:

I am just in receipt of a letter from Gen. Sherman, of the 12th, from Fayetteville. He describes his army as in fine health and spirits, having met with no serious opposition.

Hardee keeps in his front at a respectful distance. At Columbia he destroyed immense arsenals and railroad establishments, and forty three cannon. At Cheraw he found much machinery and war material, including twenty-five cannon and thirty-six hundred barrels of powder. In Fayettville he found twenty pieces of artillery, and much other material.

He says nothing about Kilpatrick's defeat by Hampton, but the officer who brought his letter says that, before daylight on the 10th, Hampton got two brigades in the rear of Kilpatrick's headquarters, and surprised and captured all the staff but two officers. Kilpaterick escaped, formed his men, and drove the enemy with great loss, recapturing about all that he had lost. Hampton lost eightysix, left dead on the field,

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant General.

The Guerilla War.

Capture of the Noted Guerillas "Sue Monday," Tom Magruder, and Henry Metcalf.

LOUISVILLE, March 13.

An expedition of fifty United States soldiers, which was sent out from here on Saturday, surrounded a barn in Webster, Mead county, yesterday morning, and captured the three noted guerillas Sue Mundy, alias Jerome Clark, Magruder, and Henry Metcalf, after some resistance, in which three of our men were slightly and the fourth mortally wounded.

The prisoners were brought here by the steamer Morning Star this morning, and lodged in the military prison. Magruder is suffering from a recent wound and is not likely to recover.

Yesterday a party of Moseby's guerillas attacked a detachment of twenty men of the 13th New York cavalry at Lewisville, about nine miles from Georgetown, D. C. They killed wounded or captured nearly the entire party. A force was at once sent in pursuit, but nothing has been heard of their success.

Daring conduct of Moseby's Men—They come within seven miles of Washington, to steal Horses—Defeat of a Squad of our Cavalry.

Last night Moseby's guerrillas came down to Munson's Hill and Bailey's Cross-roads, about 7 miles from Washington, and within 3 or 4 miles of our fortifications. They stopped at T. B Munson's house and took six of his horses, leaving but one old blind animal. An unfortunate contraband was taken back to his master. This is the second night visit Mr. Munson has had from those desperadoes and thieves; but this time they omitted to capture his son, as they did on a former visit.

The guerrillas numbered about 30. They were fresh from a conflict with a squad of our cavalry which they had defeated, leaving two dead and two wounded on the field, and taking the others, with exception of the commanding officer, prisoners.

"SUE MUNDY" HUNG.

LOUISVILLE, March 15.

Jerome Clark, *alias* Sue Mundy, was hanged this afternoon, in pursuance of the sentence of the General, he protesting that at the time of his capture, and since the commencement of the war, he was a Confederate soldier.

Later from Gen. Sheridan.

Further Destruction of Property.

Washington, March 17.

Major General Dix, New York:

Major Gen. Sheridan reports on the 15th instant, from the bridge of the Richmond and Fredericksburg Railroad, across the South Anna river that having destroyed the James River Canal as far to the east as Goochland, he marched up to the Virginia Central Railroad at Tolersville and destroyed it down to Beaver Dam Station, totally destroying fifteen miles of the road.

General Custer was then sent to Ashland and General Diven to the South Anna Bridges, all of which have been destroyed.

General Sheridan says that the amount of public property destroyed in his march is enormous. The enemy attempted to prevent his burning the Central Railroad bridges over the South Anna, but the Fifth United States Cavalry charged up to the bridge, and about thirty men dashed across on foot, driving off the enemy and capturing three pieces of artillery, 20-pounder Parrotts.

C. A. DANA,
Assistant Secretary of War.

WELL SAID AND TRUTHFUL.—The New York *Times* gives utterance to the following concerning General Grant: "That grim patience and almost sublime self-forgetfulness which has kept him for so many months on a slow, wearisome, comparatively unbrilliant task of holding Lee and his army as in a vice in Virginia, while his subordinates made the brilliant marches and won the easy victories, is something not much admired by the crowd, but which history will never forget or cease to celebrate. It is the union of these patient and self-contained qualities with the highest dash and daring—it is the exhibition of the most remarkable energy and sagacity in seizing the opportune moment for the execution of his purpose—it is the combination in his intellect of an all-comprehensive vision with the most extraordinary power of co-ordination, which have already placed Gen. Grant in a foremost position among the great military leaders of all ages.

Bird seed, Mixed.

A good supply now on hand and for sale at Lewis' Book Store. tf.

"The Grand Campaign."

The *Army and Navy Journal*, in an article on the "Grand Campaign," written before the news of Sheridan's great exploit came to hand, says: Sheridan can, with little opposition, cross the Blue Ridge through Rockfish Gap and capture the important railroad junction of Charlottesville. With or without that capture, he can move briskly upon the James River Canal, which is not more than a good day's march, it being, in an air line, only 25 miles distant from the Gap, and less than 20 from Charlottsville. We can hardly doubt that so much has already been done. It is not impossible, even, that, with Early's army reduced to its present size, Sheridan may force his way along the easterly base of the Blue Ridge to Lynchburg, and even capture that city. Should this be effected, the importance of the success could not be over estimated. It would be a victory unparalleled by anything yet achieved in the present Virginia campaign. And, even if Lynchburg were not carried, should Sheridan break the railroad between that point and Richmond, the consequences would be momentous upon the fate of the enemy's capital.

But it must be taken for granted that Lee has already sent large reinforcements to Early. It is of vital interest for him to keep Sheridan off from his western line of supply, even if he puts in momentary jeopardy his forces at Richmond. At this juncture, however, Grant's army becomes an important actor on the scene. With its numerical strength always double that of Lee, with the latter depleted by troops sent against Sheridan and troops sent against Sherman, a well managed move against the Southside Railroad might have reasonable prospect of triumph. Not only this possibility of immediate success, but the cooperative aid it would lend to Sherman, Sheridan and Schofield, tell us that the Army of the Potomac will soon be in motion. Other plans of Grant might be aided by such a move. And when it happens, it is not clear that the Army of the Potomac is the only force the enemy will have to guard against.

In such exigencies, Lee's natural course would be to summon back a part of the troops sent to Johnston. Sherman having, to all appearance, baffled the concentration against him by adroitly slipping into North Carolina following an easterly march from Columbia to Fayetteville, instead of a northerly march to Charlotte, Johnston, if bent on "destroying" his old adversary, must pursue him, and that with very poor chance of success. To reach Sherman, he not only has to march still faster than the latter General, whose rapidity is proverbial, but in the very act of so doing, marches from his old position within supporting distance of Lee. Should detachments from Johnston now be sent back to Lee, the combination for defeating Sherman is over, and his security assured. But we never have considered Sherman's case desperate, even though he were driven to a pitched battle.

Meanwhile, to make assurance doubly sure, Schofield is already, perhaps, on the northerly march from Wilmington. His movements will be directly assisted by Grant. A strong co-operating force is collected at Newbern. These two columns aiding Sherman, the great railroad junction at Goldsboro, bids fair to fall as did the junctions at Atlanta and Branchville; and Raleigh to meet the fate of her sister capitals, Milledgeville and Columbia. Should Lee's combinations to avert the disasters threatening him, lead him to move his army outside of its entrenchments, the lack of faith in the cause which now pervades a large part of the rank and file would become still more manifest. Deserters are already fearfully weakening him, and a heavy battle, especially on open ground, would increase the defection. But, without attempting to forecast more definitely for the future, we confidently wait on events.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of *Lev Fa.*, Ven. Ex. to me directed, I will expose to public sale or outcry, at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, ON MONDAY, 10TH DAY of APRIL A D 1865, at two o'clock, P. M., the following described property to wit:

That log weather boarded dwelling house two stories high, having a basement underneath, and located in the small village commonly called Newtown, adjoining the village of McConnellstown, in the county of Huntingdon, being on lot No. 2 in said Newtown, fronting sixty feet on the public road leading from Huntingdon to Bedford, and extending back at right angles therefrom one hundred and sixty feet, adjoining lot of Daniel Meyslen on the southwest, and lot of David Householder on the north-east. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Benjamin States and Rebecca his wife, the said Rebecca being the owner, or reputed owner.

Also—All the defendant's right, title and interest of, in, and to the following tract and parcel of land situate in Tell township, in the county of Huntingdon, adjoining land formerly owned by John French, sr., and Benjamin Briggs on the north-west, Jacob Shoop on the north, William Wilson on the north-east, and Barbara McMullen on the south, containing one hundred and forty acres more or less, about 75 acres of which are cleared, with a double log house and tenant house and barn, with two orchards thereon, late the estate of John Watters, deceased. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Stephen H. Watters, administrator of John Watters, deceased.

Also—All that certain farm, plantation and tract of land situate in Cromwell township, Huntingdon county, on which Andrew Banks now resides, on the ridges, adjoining lands of Thomas Hooper on the north and westerly side, lands of Asaph Price on the south and easterly side, containing about ninety acres, with the usual allowance, be the same more or less, about fifty acres of which more or less are cleared, with a log dwelling house weather boarded, one story and a half high; a small frame barn and other improvements thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of George Foreman.

Also—A tract of land situate in Union township, adjoining lands of David Smith on the south, of John Smith on the north, of Caleb Swoope's heirs on the west, and of Michael Wright's heirs on the east, being parts of tracts in the name of Gabriel and Daniel Bell, containing about 112 acres more or less, having about 60 acres cleared, with a frame house unfinished, and some apple trees thereon, from which is excluded a school house lot containing one fourth of an acre sold to the school District. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of William Smith.

Also—All the following tract of land situate in Cass township, in the county of Huntingdon, *bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning* at a pine corner on a tract of land surveyed on a warrant in the name of Hugh Morrison, then south twenty-eight and three-fourths degrees west, three hundred and seventy-five perches to a pine, thence south twenty degrees east, *one hundred and twenty-seven perches to a post* along land surveyed in the name of Polly Chambers; thence north twenty-five degrees east, fifty-two perches to a post; thence north sixteen degrees east, two hundred and three perches to a pine; thence north thirty-two degrees west, *thirty-nine perches and six-tenths* to the place of beginning; containing two hundred acres and allowance, being the south-easterly part of a tract of land surveyed in the name of Hugh Morrison, and the same premises conveyed by John Savage to Nicholas Miller by deed dated *the 2d day of August, 1864.* Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Nicholas Miller.

NOTICE TO PURCHASERS.—Bidders at Sheriff's Sales will take notice that immediately upon the property being knocked down, fifty per cent. of all bids under $100, and twenty-five per cent. of all bids over that sum, *must be* paid to the Sheriff, or the property will be set up again and sold to other bidders who will comply with the above terms.

Sheriff's Sales will hereafter be made on Monday of the first week of Court, and the deeds acknowledged on the following Saturday.

GEO. W. JOHNSTON, *Sheriff.*

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Huntingdon, Mch. 22, 1865.

WANTED — A JOURNEYMAN MILLER.
Apply at Huntingdon Furnace Mill, or Address,
A. J. McCOY, Spruce Creek,
March 22 '65-4t. Huntingdon County.

HENRY HARPER, No 520 Arch Street, above Fifth, PHILADELPHIA,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SOLID SILVER-WARE,
and Superior SILVER PLATED WARE.
mch22-3m.

PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, by a precept to me directed, dated at Huntingdon, the *21st day of Jan. A. D. 1865*, under the *hands and seals* of the Hon. George Taylor, President of the Court of Common Pleas, Oyer and Terminer, and general jail delivery of the 24th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, composed of Huntingdon, Blair and Cambria counties; and the *Hons. Benjamin F. Patton and William B. Lees his associates*, Judges of the county of Huntingdon, justices assigned, appointed to hear, try and determine all and every indictments made or taken for or concerning all crimes, which by the laws of the State are made capital, or felonies of death, *and other offences, crimes and misdemeanors*, which have been or shall hereafter be committed or perpetrated, for crimes aforesaid—I am commanded to make public proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Oyer and Terminer, of Common Pleas and *Quarter Sessions, will be held at the Court House in the* borough of Huntingdon, on the second Monday (and 10th day) of April next, and those who will prosecute the said prisoners, be then and there to prosecute them as it shall be just, and that all Justices of the Peace, Coroner and *Constables within said county, be then and there in* their proper persons, at 10 o'clock, a. m. of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations and remembrances, to do those things which to their offices respectively appertain.

Dated at Huntingdon, the 15th March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and the 88th year of American Independence.

GEO. W. JOHNSTON, *Sheriff.*

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following named persons have filed their petitions with the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, praying the said Court to grant them license to keep inns or taverns in their respective boroughs, townships and villages in the county of Huntingdon, and that said petitions will be presented to the said Court on Monday, the 10th day of April next for consideration, &c., when and where all persons interested can attend if they think proper, viz:

John Kurtz, Alexandria borough.
James Fleming, Petersburg "
John McManigall, do.
Jesse Musser, West township.
William Bell, Fairfield.
John G. Stewart, Mt. Union.
Samuel J. Hackadorn, do.
S. Bryson Shaver. do.
John Dean, Huntingdon borough.
Henry Leister, do.
William Long, do.
Valentine Brown, do.
George Thomas, do.
Joseph Morrison, do.
Abraham A. Jacobs, do.
John S. Miller, do.
Wesley Eckors, Dudley.
William T. Pearson, Broad Top City.
Jacob Mountain, do.
Daniel J. Logan, Friendship.
James Gleason, Barre..
Martha Mara do.
John Burns, do.
Robert Morrow, Shade Gap.
Joshua Price, do.
Perry Harris, Shirleysburg.
Alexander S. Seeds, Spruce Creek.
R. F. Hazlett, do.
Abraham Carothers, Orbisonia.
Nancy Giffin, do.
John S. Western, Mapleton.
Thomas McGarvey, Mill Creek.
Samuel G Simpson, Brady township.
Henry Chamberlain, Waterstreet.
James Chamberlain, Warriorsmark township.
George E. Little, McAlevy's Fort.
Martha Carmont, Manor Hill.
Robert A Ramsey, Saulsburg.
Samuel Stalley, Jackson township.
William Johnston, Markiesburg.
William H. Harper, McAlevy's Fort.

WM. C. WAGONER, Clerk.

Prothonotary's Office,
March 22, 1865.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the following Inventories of the goods and Chattels set to widows, under the provisions of the act of 14th of April, 1851, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county and will be presented for "approval by the Court" on Monday the 10th day of April next, (1865,):

1 Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of Daniel Selfridge, late of Jackson township deceased, set apart to his widow Matilda Selfridge.

2 Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of Samuel Booher, late of Cromwell township deceased, set apart to his widow Elizabeth Booher.

3 Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of Robert Giffin, late of Cromwell township deceased, set apart to his widow Nancy Giffin.

4 Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of Benjamin F. Houck, late of Shirley township deceased, set apart to his widow Mary B. Houck.

5 Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of William C. Esterline, late of Porter township deceased, set apart to his widow Rebecca Esterline.

6 Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of Samuel Coen, deceased, set apart to his widow Mary Coen.

7 Inventory and appraisement of the Real estate of James Stewart, deceased, claimed by his widow Jane Stewart, under $300 law.

DANIEL WOMELSDORF,
Mar. 14, 1865. Register.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—*Notice* is hereby given, to all persons interested that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's Office, at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be presented for confirmation and allowance, at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Huntingdon, in and for the county of Huntingdon, on Monday the 10th day of April next, (1865,) to wit:

1 The Guardianship account of William Ker, guardian of Cornelia M. Ker and Ellen C. Ker, minor children of John Ker late of Walker township, deceased.

2 Administration account of David S. Ker, one of the Administrators *de bonis non* of the estate of the Honorable John Ker late of Walker township, deceased.

3 Final Administration account of Jonathan C. Roddy, Administrator of the estate of William Roddy late of Dublin township, deceased.

4 Trust account of *Grafius Miller, Trustee appointed by* the Orphans Court of the estate of Catharine Anderson, deceased.

5 Supplemental Administration account of John B. Given, Surviving Executor of Margaret Entrikin, dec'd.

6 *Account of George P. Wakefield*, guardian of Edward, Ella, Thomas, William W. and Geo. Withington minor children of John W. Withington, late of Shirleysburg, deceased. Final so far as the said William and Geo. W. are concerned

7 *Account of William Yawn*, Administrator of the estate of George Washington Yawn, late of Tell township, deceased.

8 Account of Richard D. Heck, guardian of Elizabeth Wharton, a minor child of Samuel N. Wharton deceased.

9 Account of Lewis Steever, Trustee appointed to sell the Real estate of Jacob Curfman, late of Cass township dec'd.

10 Guardianship account of Benjamin Greenland guardian of Amon W. Chilcote, minor son of Amon Chilcote, deceased. Said minor being now of age.

11 Administration account of Robert Cummins, Administrator of David Cummins, late of Jackson township, deceased.

12 Final Administration account of John M'Neal, Executor of the last will and testament of Robert McNeal, late of Clay township, deceased.

13 Final Administration account of James E. Glasgow, acting Administrator of Thomas Enyeart, late of Penn township, deceased.

14 Administration account of James Stewart, Administrator of the estate of John Stewart late of Barree township, deceased.

15 Account of James Cree, Executor of the last will and testament of Henry Mathias late of Dublin township, deceased.

16 Account of John A. Wilson, and Ebenezer E. Magill, Executors of the last will and testament of Elizabeth J. Semple, late of Jackson township, deceased.

17 Administration account of David S. Ker, Executor of the last will and testament of Henry M. Ker, late of Walker township, deceased.

18 Administration account of David S. Ker, Administrator with the will annexed of Joshua W. Ker, late of Walker township, deceased,

19 The final Administration account of John Rung surviving Executor of the last will and testament of Alexander Steel late of West township deceased, with a distribution account attached to the same.

20 The accounts of Benjamin F. Patton Esq., guardian of Samuel Spanogle and Andrew Spanogle, minor children of Samuel Spanogle, late of Warriorsmark township, dec'd, said minors being now of age.

21 The Trust account of Hon. Wm. B. Lees, Trustee appointed to make sale of the Real estate of John Shaver late of Shirley township, deceased.

22 Second account of John Scott, Esq., Executor of the last will and testament of John P. Anderson, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.

23 Distribution account filed with the second Administration account of John Scott, Executor of the last will and testament of John P. Anderson, late of the Borough of Huntingdon deceased, and to be presented with the same for confirmation.

24 First and final account of John Scott, Testamentary guardian, and Trustee of William P. Anderson son of John P. Anderson deceased, who is now also deceased.

25 Administration account of William K. Thompson, Administrator of John Thompson, late of Jackson township, deceased.

26 The Administration account of James Magill and John Cummins, Administrators of the estate of James Magill, late of Jackson township, deceased.

27 Guardianship account of George Hallman, guardian of Miles Henderson a minor son of —— Henderson, late of West township dec'd, said minor now in his majority.

28 Administration account of Adam Heeter, one of the Executors of the last will and testament of John A. Logan, late of Clay township deceased.

29 Administration account of James White, Administrator of Henry Mullen, late of Carbon township, dec'd.

30 Account of Robert McBarney, Administrator of Stephen Curwin, late of Jackson *township, deceased.*

31 The Administration account of Andrew G. Neff, Administrator of Christian Shontz, late of Hopewell township, deceased.

DANIEL W. WOMELSDORF,
Register's Office, *Register.*
Hunt., Mar. 14, 1865.

AT LLOYD & HENRY'S
IS THE PLACE
TO BUY GOODS AT THE LATE DECLINE.
GIVE US A TREAT.
mch8-3w LLOYD & HENRY.

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS.
IF YOU WANT
NEW CHEAP & GOOD GOODS,
GO TO LLOYD & HENRY'S.

JUST RETURNED.—WE HAVE JUST RETURNED FROM THE EAST, where we have bought
GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES,
AND WILL SELL THEM ACCORDINGLY.
LLOYD & HENRY.

M'MANIGAL'S LIVERY STABLE
MONTGOMERY STREET,
Between the Baptist and Catholic Church,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

THE PUBLIC GENERALLY are informed that the subscriber is prepared at his New LIVERY STABLE, to accommodate all with
HORSES, BUGGIES, & CARRIAGES
at reasonable rates, on short notice.
HENRY M'MANIGALL.
Huntingdon, March 8, 1865-1y.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

POULTON'S BILLIARD SALOON
HARRISBURG.

The oldest Billiard Saloon, and one of the best regulated in the State, is Poulton's, situated in the rear of Brady's Hall, near Third street. Being in the business for over 30 years, he thoroughly understands the wants and desires of players. His room is the largest and best lighted in the city. The cues are always in the best order, and his tables cannot be excelled by any in the State.

He gives the business his direct superintendence, and can assure the public that they can find better satisfaction at his saloon than at any other in the city.

No liquor sold on the premises—every man to his own business.

March 15, 1865.

DOWN! DOWN! DOWN!
WE ARE NOW SELLING GOODS
From 15 to 35 PER CT. LOWER!
CALL SOON!
LLOYD & HENRY.
Huntingdon, March 15, '65-3w.

MILLINERY GOODS.
BROOKS & ROSENHEIM,
WHOLESALE DEALERS,
No. 431 MARKET Street, north side,
PHILADELPHIA,
Have now opened their usual handsome variety of
RIBBONS, BONNET MATERIALS,
STRAW & FANCY BONNETS,
LADIES' & MISSES' HATS,
FLOWERS, RUCHES, LACES,
and all other articles required by the MILLINERY TRADE
By long experience and strict attention to this branch of business exclusively, we flatter ourselves that we offer inducements, in variety, styles, quality and moderate prices—not everywhere to be found. The attention of MILLINERS and MERCHANTS is respectfully solicited.
☞ Particular attention paid to filling Orders.
March 8, '65-3m.

Public Sale.
WILL BE SOLD at Public Auction *at the subscriber's residence in* SHIRLEYSBURG
On Thursday, March 30, 1865,
at 10 o'clock, A. M., a variety of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, viz: Piano, Sofa, Chairs, Tables, Bedsteads, Stoves and Kitchen articles, Crockery, &c.
Also—on the same day at the rooms of the Shirleysburg Seminary, various articles of Furniture and Apparatus, including a large and valuable collection of Minerals, Globes, Charts of Geology, Chemistry and Astronomy
Terms made known at sale.
mch8-3w J. B. KIDDER.

WASHINGTON HOUSE,
No. 709 Chestnut Street, above Seventh,
PHILADELPHIA.
The Manager has the pleasure of announcing that this *popular Hotel is now open for the reception of* TRANSIENT GUESTS.
The house has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished, and is presented to the public as being in every particular a hotel suited to their wants. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.
March 8, '65.-3m CHAS. M. ALLMOND, Manager.

MOORESVILLE HIGH SCHOOL.
THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully announces to his patrons, and the public generally, that the first quarter of the Summer session of this Institution, will be open for instruction, APRIL 13th, 1865.
Whole expenses per quarter, of 11 weeks, in ordinary English, for Boarding, Room-rent, and Tuition $40 00.
Students will be required to furnish their own sheets and pillow-slips.
For further information address, S. C. McCLAIN,
mch8-5t. Principal,

KNOX FRUIT FARM AND NURSERIES.
STRAWBERRIES.
GREAT AGRICULTURIST.—It is claimed for this new seedling, that it is of unequaled size and productiveness, single plants producing as high as 294 berries, many of them weighing over an ounce each; of bright glossy crimson color, very firm, high flavored, and a first class market berry. For an account of its origin, introduction, purchased by us, character and productiveness of the plant, size and character of the fruit, and other information, see our Circular. We have bought of Mr. Judd his entire stock of plants for sale, and are now able to furnish them at the following prices:

1 plant	$ 75	50 pls to	$ 15
2 plants	1 20	100 "	25
6 "	3 00	500 "	125
12 "	6 00	1000 "	200

Our stock of Strawberry Plants this season,—including Golden Seeded (the best early), Russell and Fillmore (both of wonderful size and productiveness), French's Seedling, Triomphe de Gand, Wilson's Albany, and all other desirable kinds,—is the largest and best we have ever offered.

Strawberry Plants by Mail.
We will send, safely packed and post-paid,
For $1, 1 Agriculturist, 8 Golden Seeded.
For $2, 2 Agriculturist, 10 Golden Seeded, 12 Russell
For $3, 3 Agriculturist, 10 Golden Seeded, 12 Russell 12 Fillmore.
For $5, 6 Agriculturist, 12 Golden Seeded, 12 Russell 12 Fillmore, 12 French's Seedling, 6 Kitley's Goliah.
For $10, 12 Agriculturist, 24 Golden Seeded, 24 Russell, 24 Fillmore, 24 French's Seedling, 12 Kitley's Goliah

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, March 22, 1865.

LOCAL & PERSONAL.

☞ Those of our subscribers receiving bills will please give them *immediate* attention. Our terms are now advance payments—our friends will remember this. Those receiving a paper marked with a † before the name will understand that the time for which they subscribed is up. If they wish the paper continued they will renew their subscription through the mail or otherwise. tf.

Scratchings.

—Gold received some steep tumbles last week. Let it tumble still farther, only the gamblers are the sufferers.

—The oil fever is said to be spreading to some extent in some of the neighboring towns. Huntingdon is also afflicted.

Coming—The day when a change of habitation to some becomes necessary. We have *pitied* the poor, we can next pity the homeless.

Come—The balmy days of Spring, together with their "sweet prospects, sweet birds, and sweet flowers." Evening promenades are general.

—A few buildings in this place are to be removed this spring to new locations. All that is wanted to hasten the removal is a corps of experienced and reliable house-movers.

—Friday last, the 17th inst., was St. Patrick's day. We have not learned how it was observed in the Broad Top region, but infer it was celebrated and in the usual manner.

—Dr. H. K. Neff has our thanks for copies of the *Old Dominion*, printed at Norfolk, Va. Written intelligence from that section would be very acceptable to us and our readers.

—There are now in the Huntingdon County Alms House eight boys and two girls, of ages ranging from eight to eleven years, for whom good homes are wanted.

—The days for venturesome traveling on railways are not yet over.—Trains have been detained by wrecks and by the high water making bridges frail and untenable, and washing away tracks.

—The cry in this county will soon be and even now is, "Ho! for substitutes." We have heard of very few "subs" offering, and the chances of the luckless in this particular are rather "wee."

—No more three-cent fractional currency is to be issued, in view of the coin pieces authorized to be substituted by act of Congress. That which will be returned to the treasury will not be re-issued.

—An exchange paper truly says that a lad of fourteen who saunters about rum shops, smokes cigars, chews tobacco, drinks wine, or falls in love with a lady much older than himself, is "rotten before ripe."

—The building on railroad street to be shortly occupied by the Broad Top Railroad Company and the wholesale dealers Cunningham & Co., is destined to be an ornamental and commodious structure.

—A man recently broke off a marriage because the lady did not possess good conversational powers. A wicked editor responds he should have married her, and then refused her a new bonnet, to have developed her powers of talk.

—The house of Mr. John Geissinger situated about four miles from town, was totally burned on Tuesday last.—He sustained a considerable loss, to compensate which subscriptions have been raised from our citizens.

—We were somewhat amused one evening last week by overhearing the remark of a sable youth of this place. Upon being asked what a Copperhead was he replied, "A man what votes for McClellan." He says he "don't have nuffin to do with Copperheads."

—Our young friend Wilke Thomas, of this place, again purposes going to the front, and will leave the latter part of this week. He goes to resume the leadership in the 120th N. Y. Band and under the most favorable "paying" auspices. The Band itself has agreed to bestow him a present of $126, as a token of their esteem. His term will expire in August next, and we hope him a safe return.

—We publish in another column the list of drafted men in this county, under the present requisition. As we expected, when the day for volunteering would close the next day would come the draft. It has come, and we suppose the anxiety of many and the dread of many more, will be effectually capped for better or worse by reading the list.

— Teetotalism forbids a man to touch anything that can intoxicate—except a pretty girl's lips. You may taste that article after signing the pledge, if you'll only do it discreetly and with moderation.—*Ex.*

The query here is, Can a pretty girl's lips intoxicate? If it is proved that they can, then would it not be well for every young man to sign the pledge, and with "discretion and moderation" imbibe from the "intoxicating" fountain of a pretty girl's lips? Mrs. Partington blushingly answers, "Yes."

The Flood.

The recent rains caused the rivers, creeks, etc., in this section to swell to a considerable degree. Crooked Creek joined its waters to those of the Juniata river, and, as is usually the case in the times of a flood, there was an expanse of water stretching from the banks of the canal almost to the ridge beyond the creek. There was no damage at this place beyond the tearing down of fences, along the banks of the river, but the water rose so high that the suburbs of our town suffered some inconvenience from flooded cellars. At the upper or western end of town the water of the mill-race spread from the mill to Dean's and Wilson's corners, and even entered into the yard and cellar of the latter's dwelling, and also into the yards of others in that locality. At the lower or eastern portion of the town the waters of Stone Creek swelled to thrice the breadth of their usual channel, covering entire fields and entering the basement of the houses situated near the gas-house, rendering their occupation out of the question. Portstown and Smithfield were also partially submerged. The waters were considerably swollen during all of the past week and part of the previous, but they reached the climax on the night of Thursday. This was considered as great a flood as any we have ever had.

First of April.

The first of April is close at hand, and, as every body knows, is the great day for settling up accounts. In these times of high prices and cash terms, we want our money just as fast as we can earn it, in order to make both ends meet. We must pay for everything in *cash*, and of course cannot afford to give long credits. Every one indebted to this office, will please settle up his bill at once.

P. S.—Those of our subscribers who intend to move on or about the first of April, are requested to give us timely notice thereof, stating as well the place from, as the place to which they remove. This will enable us to deliver their papers at their new residences, or forward them to the Post Offices nearest to them, without mistake or delay.

What it Costs to Resist the Draft.

The following named drafted men, of Cambria county, arrested for failing to report to the Provost Marshal, have been tried by Court Marshal, convicted, and sentenced as follows:

William Dick—to be sent to the front to serve three years from date of draft.

Robert Campbell—to be sent to the front to serve one year from date of trial.

Anthony Mohler—to be placed at hard labor on the defences at Washington, D. C., for one year, with loss of all pay and allowance; then to serve in the army for one year.

Silas Luther—to be placed at hard labor on the defenses at Washington, D. C., for two years, with loss of pay and allowance for said term; to serve in the army for three years.

Henry Luther—to be sent to the Dry Tortugas for one year, with loss of all pay; then to serve three years in the army, and forfeit all bounty and $12 of his monthly pay per month for the same period.

Lewis King—to be dishonorably discharged from the service, with loss of all pay and allowance; to be placed at hard labor for one year on the public works from date of trial.—*Alleghanian, Ebensburg.*

The Spring Election.

The following is the result of the election of Friday last for borough officers. There were about 100 votes polled, and very little interest was manifested.

Judge—Theodore H. Cremer.

Inspector—William I. Steel.

School Directors—S. B. Chaney, Charles H. Miller.

Justices of the Peace—Peter Swoope, James Steel.

Assessor—James Port.

Constable—Nathaniel Williams.

The Better Time Coming.

The great items (tea, sugar, coffee, and the like) of the house-keeper's grocery account were not a fraction higher—we speak of the smaller retail dealers—when gold sold at 280, than they were when gold fell. Yet a little while and this thing will cease to be. Trade combinations, trade conspiracies, and high prices have had their day. We shall see them broken up with the break-up of the combinations and conspiracies of the Richmond rebels.

—A despatch from Harrisburg announces that the period for recruiting is extended by the War Department to the last day of this month. This order has now no good news for old Huntingdon, which has passed through the ordeal of the draft.

Give Her a Call.

Mrs. R. J. Sager has taken the Photograph rooms lately occupied by Mr Birnbaum, and is prepared to give strict attention to the business. Persons wishing photographs should give her a call and examine specimens of her work. tf.

"Coal and Coal Oil,

Or, the Geology of the Earth, being a popular description of Minerals and Mineral combustibles, by ELI BOWEN, Professor of Geology."

This is a book for the times, interesting to every reader. For sale at Lewis' Book Store, Price 62.

List of Drafted Men.

The following are the names of men of this county who were drafted on Wednesday last. We are indebted to Mr. D. S. Henderson for the copy.

2d Sub-District.

BARREE TOWNSHIP.

John Rudy	John D Hight
Benton Morrison	John Giboney
Henry Cuyle	Wm M'Manigal
Samuel Cuyle	William Lewis
Barton Green	William M'Coy
Peter Gardener	Samuel Stewart
Robert A Ramsey	G W Gearhart
Robert Green	Samuel Barnet
William Eckle	Wesley Silknitter.
John B. Myton	Lewis Hutchison
HezekhCrownover	Jacob Hamer
Robert Williamson	Jonathan Johnston
Abraham Bell	Wesley Decker
Lewis Hutchison	Isaac Musser
Collins Hamer	Martin Purdy
Silas W Miller	Ferg'n Crownover
Robert Wilson	Frank Wingate
Lewis Gregory	William Martin
Silas Giboney	John Hall
Thomas J Miller	L W Port
Stewart Randolph	Stephen Moore
William H Sinbin	John Keller
James Ramsey	Samuel Myton
Abraham Couch	B S Silknitter
Robert Crownover	William Ramsey

5th Sub-District.

WARRIORSMARK TOWNSHIP.

Martin Funk	Isaac Thompson
Robert Sackets	Isaac Hopkins
Thomas Henderson	Isaac Hamlin
W H H Nolin	Abraham Grey
Robert Henderson	John Eyer
Paul Garinger	John Cameron
William Wilson	Jerry Eyer
Edward Neff	Henry Harden
Jerry Ike	Samuel Graham
Thomas Love	Jacob Flayle
David Burkit	Alexander Alo
Patrick Halligan	Peter Cox
David Hyers	John Wright
Israel Cox	William Nearhoof
Xofer Houck	James Moore
Samuel Woodring	John Shaul
Joshua Rock	Peter Grazier
Abed'go Nearhoof	James Parker
John I Keifer	Jerry Grazier
William Burkit	Moses Sprankle
Samuel Stine	Thomas Giles
John Funk	James Love

8th Sub-District.

HENDERSON TOWNSHIP.

Caleb Armitage	D H Long
Philip Hetrick	Daniel Stiner
John Silknitter	John W Decker
Thomas Grady	James Hutchison
William Haines	Thomas Sankey

11th Sub-District.

WALKER TOWNSHIP.

Jas B Geissinger	John Morgan
Peter Hefner	David Hamilton
Isaac Yocum	William Strickler
David Strait	Israel Rice
Thomas Shriner	Abram Baker
John Brewster	James Ward
John Gorden	Matthew Martin
Benj Buckwalter	Faires Libbart
Thomas Hamer	Granville Robb
J F N Householder	William C Robb
William Morgan	John W Heffner
William Watson	Thomas J Coulter
John Yocum	George Nolte
William Barrick	John Dopp

13th Sub-District.

HOPEWELL TOWNSHIP.

Silas Putt	Israel Grace
Samuel H Walls	Samuel Weaver
Abraham Russell	Abram Lloyd
Jno P Brumbaugh	Geo Puttersbaugh
Jacob Stine	Henry Beaver
Jno Russell, of Jno	Thomas Lloyd
S S Reed	Joseph Keith
Michael Stone	John Fulton
Sol Lynn	David Weaver
Michael McBride	David Enyeart
Lewis Keith	David Penman
John Russell	S Reiger
Thomas Keith	Isaac Russel
Thomas McCall	G W Shultz
David Brumbaugh	Henry Shultz
Adam Fouse	William Fries
David Shoup	Jacob Stone
James Hicks	John Corbin
John W Schell	David Russell
Levi Brumbaugh	David Brumbaugh
Casper Fisher	David Weaver

15th Sub-District.

CARBON TOWNSHIP.

Charles Deeds	Thomas Acker
Andrew McCrudy	John Gahagan
Barnard Keagan	Thos W Appleby
Charles W Chase	James Emanuel
Joseph Hanson	Patrick Coyle
Jacob Mears	James Firm
Andrew Gleason	John Oives
Edward Jones	John Hanibal
Patrick Menahon	John Ranche
James Coyle.	Richard Roler
Henry Zipp	Henry Digins
William A Murray	Samuel Digins
John Gallaher	Joseph Digins
John McNeal	Washington Reed
John Ammerman	John Whiteside
James Eagan	William Swoope
Corneli's Campbell	Dennis Chain
James Peale	John Carberry
John Gwin	David Shank
John Hatreu	John McCabe
William Mason	Jeromiah Griffith
John Geary	Edward Lloyd
William Powell	Michael Zebruary
John Michael	Thomas M Estep
William Burns	William Parks
David Grey	James Gilaland
Michael Zeller	Anthony Kook
John McCuen	G W Horton
Thomas Zeigler	Thos G Williams
Samuel Pheasant	Michael Dalpeten
Richard Burns	Michael Maloy
John Kavanaugh	Thomas O'Brian
Michael McGrath	Michael Lewis
Thomas Haly	Patrick Chain

Theodore Woodford.

17th Sub-District.

SPRINGFIELD TOWNSHIP.

Newton Duffey	Frederick Gumbo
John Hess	John Catchem
I Madden	Joshua Brown

CROMWELL, AND ORBISONIA.

Hezek'h E Hooper	William M Long
G W Fulk	John Fitsel
J R Lano	Henry R Beard
Thomas Chilcote	Henry Banks
Peter Whitesell	William Wharton
Angelo Gabert	Jacob Walls
Martin Byers	Joseph Smith
George Price	Lewis Hampson

19th Sub-District.

CLAY TOWNSHIP.

David Kyler	Richard Hock
George Band	John C Shore
Joshua Kalb	George Garver
Nicholas Rider	William Bradley
John Drake	Samuel Rupert
John Runk	Benjamin Black

21½ Sub-District.

SHIRLEYSBURG BOROUGH.

Benjamin Lutz	William M Long
Adam Bryan	David Lutz
James Johnston	Calvin Wallace
B Devore	Richard Johnston

Horace Johnston.

22d SubDistrict.

SHIRLEY TOWNSHIP.

Robert Wakefield	Edw'd Withington
Isaac Crone	Oliver Colegate
Jacob Flasher	John Shafer
William Beatty	Henry Young
James Love	John Lemy
Henry Kaufman	J W Macky
D Flasher	Lewis Myers
John Miller	A A Thompson
Wilson Briggs	Samuel Miller
Abr'm Copenhaver	Jacob Copenhaver
George Hallibaugh	Benjamin Brindle
Eman'l Harncame	Jackson Love
John Garver	John Copenhaver
Henry Barkley	Joseph Price
Levi Garver	G W Dean
James Barkly	Reuben Myers
G M King	John Swine
George Harper	William M'Culloch
Daniel Isenberg	W H Cornelius
Edward Morrison	James Daugherty

23d SubDistrict.

DUBLIN TOWNSHIP.

William Snyder	John Shadel
Samuel Gilliland	J B Couch
Thomas Montague	William Parsons
Joseph W Faglo	John B Peterson

24th Sub-District.

TELL TOWNSHIP.

James Briggs	John Irvin
L Parsons	Samuel G Coulter
And'w W Parsons	Jacob Star
Matthias Shoop	James H Parsons
J F Wilson	J F Jones
J B Bollinger	J B Goshorn
Samuel Hackadorn	Daniel Pollock
David Reader	James Walters
William S M'Grath	Samuel Shearer
John Kern	J H Speer
G W Cohen	Robert E Parsons

25th Sub-District.

WEST TOWNSHIP.

John H Neff	William Meridith
D J Walker	George Armstrong
Henry Davis	Benjamin K Neff
James Lewis	George Cresswell
James Harney	John Henry
Milt'n Montgomery	Matt E Cresswell
William B Davis	Michael Weyer
William Quinn, Jr	J Wilson
Rev. Gibson	Thomas Barren
Chas Burkhammer	Henry Neff
Thomas Bryninger	Joseph McGarvey
Eliot Smith	R Hutchinson
Henry McCrum	Christopher Smith
James McCook	Michael Anderson
Adam Snyder	Morris Webner
Jonathan Walls	William Naim
Andrew J Wilson	Joshua Williamson
William White, Jr	Martin Hammill
Sydney Myton	William Shuck
A Ewing	A T DeArmitt
James Porter	Daniel Sprankle
John Johnston	David Sheesly
John S Wright	Samuel Miller
David Wilhelm	John Chilcote
J A Stewart	James Foster
Calvin B Sharer	Robert McCool
Samuel Neal	Ab Snyder
Abram Star	Hen. Longanecker
Isaac Stephens	Jacob Rayhat
William Kyper	Rudolph Neff
Cornelius Davis	Allison Maffit

SINGULAR AND FATAL DISEASE.—A very singular and fatal epidemic has made its appearance in the borough of Patterson, which, thus far, has been confined to children from three to ten years of age. Some pronounce it spotted fever; but the Medical faculty describe the malady as *cerbro spinal meningitis*, or a low character of fever poison affecting the membraines of the brain and spanial marrow. So far it has baffled their skill and the treatment prescribed for it in medical science. Almost every case seized with it has proved fatal after a brief illness.—*Juniata Democrat, March* 16.

Strangled.

Yesterday a little boy of Samuel Lawthrow, near this place, five or six years of age, was strangled to death by parched corn entering his windpipe. While in the yard, in good health, playing with other children, eating parched corn at the time, he was seized with a cough, when death ensued from the cause before stated, in a few minutes after.—*Shirleysburg Herald March* 16.

High Rents.

It is stated that rents have attained to such a magnitude this year that people of moderate means must have recourse to the old plan of Diogenes, and live in their tubs; and that landladies will find it highly profitable to let their kitchen dressers and drawers as lodgings to families with small children, who are considered as pests and nuisances by those with floors to let to "genteel families without children only."

☞ We publish in our columns today the Amendatory Enrolment Law. We have no room for a synopsis of its provisions, but trust every reader will carefully examine it, and preserve the law for future reference.

☞ Watches, Fine Jewelry, Solid Silver Ware, &c., &c. Read adv. in this issue of Henry Harper, No. 520 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Notice.

The citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity will find it to their advantage to call and see H. S. Shafer in Benj. Jacobs' old stand, before making their purchases elsewhere. A liberal discount allowed clergymen.

R. M. CUNNINGHAM & Co.

Feb. 20, '65–3m.

The Best

And most extensive variety of Pocket Books, Wallets, Purses and Porte Monnaies ever offered in the country, for sale at Lewis' Book Store. tf

Revenue Stamps

From 1 cent to $10, always on hand and for sale at Lewis' Book Store.—Orders by mail, accompanied with the cash for stamps and *postage*, will receive prompt attention.

☞ "Slavery viewed from the Bible Stand Point," by Rev. J. M. Adair, for sale at Lewis' Book Store, price 10 cents. tf.

☞ Fine Cigars and Tobacco for sale at Lewis' Book Store

Fresh Garden & Flower Seeds,

For Sale at Lewis' Book Store. tf.

COURT AFFAIRS.

TRIAL LIST—April Term, 1865.

ONE WEEK.

Michael J. Grove,	vs	Edward P. Hodges.
John H. Stonebraker,	vs	D. Stewart et al.
Jacob Cresswell,	vs	Lane & Mattorn.
J. Gilliam & wife,	vs	William Rothrock.
Jno. & D. Pheasant,	vs	David Smith et al.
John & M. Boll, et al	vs	J. Morgan & Gifford.

Prothonotary's Office, Huntingdon, March 15, '65. } W. C. WAGONER, Prot'y.

GRAND JURORS.

John Benson, farmer, Tod
Jonathan Brindle, farmer, Hopewell
Samuel Bauman, farmer Shirley
Benj F Brown, teacher Morris
Morris Cutshall, constable Springfield
David Clarkson, J. P Cassville
Nicholas Cresswell, farmer Alexandria
Richart Chilcoat farmer Union
Jacob Eastep, laborer Union
James Ewing, farmer Barree
Jacob Fouse, farmer Walker
Samuel Foster, miller Porter
Isaac Gorsuch, blacksmith Brady
Hugh Jackson, farmer Jackson
George Long, blacksmith Penn
James McCall farmer Henderson
Christian Miller, farmer Cass
Joseph M Coy, farmer Walker
David Phesant, farmer Union
David Stever, farmer Cassville
W Vantries, merchant Warriorsmark
James Kyler, farmer Huntingdon
William Lewis, printer Huntingdon
John Anderson, Sr., farmer Penn

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

W. Addleman, farmer, Warriorsmark
Brice Blair, gentleman, Dublin
Henry Beers, farmer, Cromwell
Levi Clabaugh, " Warriorsmark
David Corkle, blacksmith, Union
Washington Cesna, farmer, Tell
Luden Dean, " Union
Joseph Douglass, merchant, Walker
Alexander Dufield, farmer, Tell
G. Fulton, " Cromwell
Abednego Grazier, " Warriorsm'k
John Hamilton, foreman, Union.
D. P. Henderson, laborer, Franklin
Benjamin Heffner, farmer, Walker
Francis Holder, blacksmith, Brady
Mordecai Henry, farmer, West.
John Hagan, shoemaker, Barree
Daniel Harris, carpenter, Penn
J. Henderson, merchant, Henderson
Henry Hertsler, mill-wright, Shirley
Samuel Hetrick, farmer, Henderson
Daniel Kinch, " Warriorsmark
John Kyler, " Clay
Miles Lewis, " West
Joseph Logan, blacksmith, Barree
James Lee farmer, Jackson
William Moore, merchant West
Charles McCarthy farmer, Clay
George Miller, " Union
John Numer, " Henderson
Joseph Oburn " Jackson
John Piper, jr. carpenter, Alexandria
Amos Pheasant, farmer, Union
Jesse Peterson, " Dublin
William Rex, clerk, Union
Henry C. Robison, farmer, Dublin
Charles Steel, Carpenter, Union
Benjamin E. Stitt, farmer, Dublin
Richard Silverthorn, farmer, Tell
William Swoope, farmer, Cromwell
Robert Speer, clerk, Porter
H. Shearer, stage proprietor, Dublin
L. D. Tate, weaver, Jackson
John Weight, farmer, Warriorsmark
John Why, farmer, Warriorsmark
Jacob Walters, farmer, Morris
Samuel Wigton, farmer, Franklin.
John Weston, farmer, Union

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

	March 22
Fancy and Extra Family Flour	$8,25@10,50
Common and Superfine	$8,50@9,20
Rye Flour	$7,72
Corn Meal	$5 bl $8,00
Extra White Wheat	$2,50@2,25
Fair and Prime Red	$2,50@2,50
Rye	$1,25
Corn, prime Yellow	$1,62
Oats	98
Barley	$5 bu $2,00
Cloverseed, 864 lbs	$16,00
Timothy	$5,50
Flaxseed	$3,75
Wool	100@112
Hides	13

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

Extra Family Flour Bbl	$10,50
Extra do ₰ cwt	5,50
White Wheat	2,10
Red Wheat	2,00
Rye	1,85
Corn	1,50
Oats	70
Cloverseed	19,00
Flaxseed	2,20
Dried Apples	2,25
Butter	40
Eggs	20
Lard	25
Ham	25
Shoulder	20
Sides	20
Tallow	14

BROWNING'S EXCELSIOR COFFEE.

Whilst trying Coffee of all the various brands,
Remember "BROWNING'S EXCELSIOR"—at the head it stands.
True, it's not like others that are 'SOLD EVERYWHERE.'
A little stretch, we all do know, good goods will easily bear.
(But a stretch like this—"sold everywhere"—is very apt to tear.)
Now, I can safely say, without any hesitation,
There's none like "BROWNING'S EXCELSIOR" in this enlightened nation.
Skilled chemists have not found a Coffee from any Store
Possessing the same ingredients as 'Browning's Excelsior.'
Nor is there any one, in or out of the Coffee trade,
Who knows the articles from which "Browning's Excelsior" made.
I'm told it's made from barley, rye, wheat, beans and peas;
Name a thousand other things—but the right one if you please.
But with the Coffee-men I will not hold contention
For the many, many things they say—too numerous to mention.
Whilst they're engaged in running round from store to store
To learn the current wholesale price of "Browning's Excelsior,"
Have formed a plan by which they hope to cause a quick reaction.
The case—'tis with a few; no doubt 'twill be more—
To name their Coffee after mine, (Browning's) Excelsior.
Some say their's the only brand that will stand a ready test.
Now, try a little of them all—see which you like the best.
Never have I in your paper advertised before;
Nor would I now, or ever consent to publish more,
If like some used by "everybody," "sold everywhere," in "every store."
A trade like this I do not wish; the orders I could not fill;
The factory all Jersey's land would take—leave not a foot to till.
My trade is not so very large; still I think I have my share,
But, reader, you may rest assured, 'tis not "SOLD EVERYWHERE."

Manufactured and for Sale by the writer,

GEORGE L. BROWNING,

No. 20 Market Street, Camden, N. J.

This Coffee is not composed of poisonous drugs, it contains nothing deleterious; many persons use this Coffee that cannot use the pure coffee; it takes but one and a half ounces to make a quart of good strong coffee, that being just one-half the quantity it takes of Java Coffee, and always less than half the price.

RETAIL DEALERS may purchase it in less quantities than the gross at my prices from the Wholesale Grocers.

☞ Orders by mail from Wholesale Dealers promptly attended to.

March 1, 1865–3m.

BEST WHITE LEAD!

BEST ZINC!

PURE LIBERTY LEAD,

Unsurpassed for WHITENESS, FINE GLOSS, DURABILITY, FIRMNESS and EVENNESS of SURFACE.

PURE LIBERTY LEAD—Warranted to cover more surface for same weight than any other Lead—

Try it and you will have no other!

PURE LIBERTY ZINC,

Selected ZINC, ground in Refined Linseed Oil, unequaled in quality, always the same,

PURE LIBERTY ZINC,

WARRANTED to do more and better work at a given cost than any other—

Get the Best!

Manufactured at PENNSYLVANIA PAINT & COLOR WORKS. Orders executed promptly by

ZIEGLER & SMITH,

Wholesale Drug, Paint and Glass Dealers.

☞ Store & Office, No. 137 North THIRD Street, PHILADELPHIA.

March 8, '65–1y.

☞ For neat JOB PRINTING, call at the "GLOBE JOB PRINTING OFFICE," at Huntingdon, Pa.

FISHERS' COLUMN.

THOS. FISHER. H. G. FISHER. T. C. FISHER.

FISHER & SONS

HUNTINGDON, PA.

STAPLE & FANCY DRY-GOODS, ETC., ETC.

A HANDSOME STOCK of GOODS, of all kinds, is now open for the inspection of the public, and we cordially invite all our Customers and the public generally, to call and be convinced that we are unequalled in the quality, taste, style, and prices of our Goods.

We request the public to bear in mind that we purchase principally from first hands in New York, pay CASH for all we buy, and cannot be rivalled in our facilities for opening for public use, a stock of General Merchandise.

HUNTINGDON MILLS.

GRAIN, FLOUR, AND FEED.

WE ARE PREPARED TO PURchase all kinds of GRAIN, for which we will pay the highest cash price, and will have for sale at all times, FLOUR, FEED, &c.

PLASTER! PLASTER!!

WE HAVE an IMMENSE STOCK of PLASTER; an ample supply for this and neighboring counties! Having a Mill expressly for grinding it, we can produce finer and more desirable stock than can usually be had.

SALT! SALT!

WE OFFER 500 BBLS. of SPLENdid ONONDAIGA SALT, unequalled in quality and price. G. A. Salt in sacks is also kept constantly on hand.

FISH. FISH.

10 Bbls. No 1 MACKEREL
10 " No. 2 "
10 " No. 3 "
15 Half Bbls. No. 1 "
20 " " No. 2 "
10 " " No. 3 "

Quarter Barrels and Kits, of all numbers, are also offered.

SUMAC. SUMAC.

WE ARE AT ALL TIMES PREpared to buy SUMAC; will pay cash, or trade, as desired

FLAX. FLAX.

THE HIGH PRICES RULING FOR Cotton Goods has compelled public attention to be more especially directed to the culture of Flax. It can be made by some attention, one of the most valuable products a farmer can produce; an acre readily producing 50 to 60 Dollars worth of fibre and seed. Great care should be taken by growers have their Flax spread very thin when rolling; when watered sufficiently on one side, it should be turned, and subject to exposure until all the stalks get a grey color, and the lint readily separates from the wood by a gentle rub.

It should on a very dry day be tied in bundles, and is then ready for the mill. As a general thing too much seed is sown on an acre. Unless the ground is very rich one Bushel per acre is sufficient. If the ground is very strong one and one fourth bushel is ample.

Dec 16, 1863.

INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA.

Incorporated in Philadelphia, 1794.

CASH CAPITAL, $1,715,171,71.

ARTHUR G. COFFIN, Prest.

CHARLES PLATT, Secy.

J. A. RANKIN, Rock Springs, Centre county, Pa., Local Agent for part of Centre county, also for parts of Huntingdon and Blair counties.

Feb. 21, '65–6m.

INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA.

LOCATED AT PHILADELPHIA.

INCORPORATED 1794. *CHARTER PERPETUAL.*

The oldest Company in the U. S.

ASSETS, $1,715,000.

ARTHUR G. COFFIN, Prest.

CHARLES PLATT, Secy.

The undersigned agent for the above well known and reliable Company, will make insurance against loss by fire for any period—from one month to perpetual.

G. DAWSON ARMITAGE, Agent.

Feb. 22, 65–3m. Huntingdon.

POUDRETTE!

[Fifteen Years Fair Trial!]

A. PEYSSON, Philadelphia.

POUDRETTE, $20 00 per ton, taken from the Factory loose, or 50 Cents per bushel, and $20 00 per ton in bags,—delivered at Steamboat and Railroad Depots in Philadelphia. Manufactory, Gray's Ferry Road, above the Arsenal, Philadelphia.

Depot. PEYSSON'S Farm, Gloucester, New Jersey, Woodbury road.

Office—Library Street, No. 420 back of the new Post Office, Philadelphia. Dealers

FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,

4th & CALLOWHILL Streets, PHILADELPHIA.

February 16, 1865–4mos.

THE EYE AND EAR.

TO THE PEOPLE.

NOW READY, A Work by Dr. VON MOSCHZISKER, of No. 1027 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, entitled

A BOOK FOR THE PEOPLE,

On the following Diseases: Eye and Ear diseases, Throat diseases in general; Clergymen's and Public Speakers' Sore Throat; diseases of the Air Passages, (Laryngitis, Bronchitis,) ASTHMA and CATARRH.

This Book is to be had at No. 606 CHESTNUT Street, Philada., and of all Booksellers. Price $1. And from the author, Dr. Von Moschzisker, who can be consulted on all these maladies, and all Nervous Affections, which he treats with the surest success. Office, No. 1027 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. feb8-3m

THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC.

PRICE 20 CENTS.

CONTENTS.

ASTRONOMICAL DEPARTMENT:
Eclipses, &c., for 1865.
Difference of Time at Hundred places
New and Valuable Tide Table.
Places of the Principal Fixed Stars.
Calendars—Rising and Setting of Sun, Moon, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT:
United States Government, Ministers, &c.
Senators and Representatives of XXXVIIIth Congress.
XXXIXth Congress, so far as chosen.
Laws passed at the last Session of Congress.
Public Resolutions and Proclamations.
Party Platforms of 1864 (Baltimore and Chicago.)
The Rebel Government, Congressmen, &c.
Slaveholders' Rebellion, or Chronicle of War Events.
Native States of the American born People.
Election Returns, for President, Governor, Congressmen in 1864, compared with the Presidential Vote in 1860.
State Capitals, Governors, Salaries, Time Legislatures meet, Time of State Elections.
Territorial Capitals and Governors.
Popular Vote by States for 1856, 1860 and 1864.
Vote of 1860 elaborately analyzed and compared, by Population, Free and Slave, with percentage, &

FOR SALE AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

HEAD QUARTERS FOR NEW GOODS.

D. P. GWIN

INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT HE HAS JUST OPENED A SPLENDID STOCK of NEW GOODS THAT CAN'T BE BEAT IN CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY.

COME AND SEE.

D. P. GWIN.

Nov. 28, '64.

Farm For Sale.

THE undersigned offer the Farm on which they reside, in West township, Huntingdon county, at private sale. It is situated three miles from Petersburg, and the same distance from Railroad and canal. It contains one hundred and forty-nine acres and allowance; good buildings, and about one hundred and fifty acres cleared, and well adapted for a stock farm.

J. S. MAGUIRE,
RACHEL MAGUIRE.

april19,1864-tf.

ALEXANDRIA BREWERY.

E. O. & G. W. COLDER.

HAVING entered into co-partnership in the Alexandria Brewery, the public are informed that they will keep prepared at all times to fill orders on the shortest notice.

Alexandria, Jan. 13, 1865–tf.

Look to Your Interest.

THE PLACE TO BUY GOOD TOBACCO AND SEGARS CHEAP, IS AT

D. H. Kooker's New Wholesale and Retail Store,

four doors below Dean's Hotel. All Dealers in segars will find it to their interest to examine before purchasing elsewhere. All segars are my own manufacturing.

Huntingdon, Jan. 2, 1865–3m.

THIS WAY! THIS WAY!

A NEW ARRIVAL OF

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS, etc.

JOHN H. WESTBROOK informs the public that he has just received a new stock of BOOTS and SHOES of all sizes and kinds to suit everybody.

Also, Hats, Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Morocco and Lining Skins, all of which will be sold at the lowest cash prices.

Don't forget the old stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call.

Huntingdon, Jan. 3, 1866.

REMOVAL.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GEORGE SHAEFFER respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally that he has removed to opposite Brown's Hardware Store, where he has opened a

NEW STOCK OF Boots and Shoes,

and is prepared to accommodate everybody with good articles at reasonable prices.

He also continues to manufacture to order all kinds of boots and shoes.

Huntingdon, April 19 1864.

I. K. STAUFFER,

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,

No. 148 North SECOND Street, corner of Quarry, PHILADELPHIA.

An assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Silver & Plated Ware constantly on hand.

SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

☞ Repairing of Watches and Jewelry promptly attended to.

LAW ASSOCIATION.

The undersigned have associated themselves together in the practice of the law in Huntingdon, Pa. Office in the one now, and formerly occupied by J. Sewell Stewart, adjoining the Court House.

A. W. BENEDICT,
J. SEWELL STEWART.

July 20, 1864.

ENVELOPES, wholesale and retail, for sale. LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

HORSE HAY FORKS, for unloading Hay. J. A. BROWN, Huntingdon, is agent for the best Fork in the United States. Call soon. mar4'64

JOB PRINTING done at this office.

BOOKS

For Sale at Lewis' Book Store,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

—o—

Annals of the Army of the Cumberland.
Rebel Invasion of Maryland and Pennsylvania, and the Battle of Gettysburg.
Pictorial History of the Wars of the U. S.
Washington and his Generals.
Kane's Arctic Explorations, 2 volumes.
Webber's Wild Scenes and Wild Hunters.
Field's Scrap Book.
O'Neill's Glimpses of Animated Nature.
Parley's Columbus, Washington & Franklin.
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Mirror of Nature, by W. H. Furness.
Butler's Ethical Discourses.
Flowers of Elocution, by Car'line Lee Hentz
Handbook Family Knowledge for the People
Sermons of Calvin and Luther.
Partons Life of Andrew Jackson, 3 volumes.
General Butler in New Orleans, by Parton.
Jackson and New Orleans, by Alex. Walker.
Irving's Life of Washington, 5 volumes.
Life of John Fitch, by Thompson Westcott.
Smucker's Life & Times of Alex. Hamilton.
Taylor's Life and Travels of Von Humboldt.
Life and Speeches of Senator Douglas.
The Mountain, by Dr. R. M. S. Jackson.
Opportunities for Industry and Capital, or 1000 Chances to Make Money.
Freedley's Practical Treatise on Business.
Sinding's History of Scandinavia.
Walker's Rhyming Dictionary.
Good's Book of Nature.
Ovid, [literally translated,] by H. T. Riley.
Beauties and Achievements of the Blind.
Stewart's Freemason's Manual.
Webb's " Monitor.
Davis' " "
Cross' Masonic Chart.
Shakspeare's Complete Works.
What Can Woman Do, by T. S. Arthur.
The Withered Heart, do.
The Two Sisters, by Mrs. Emma Southworth
The Deserted Wife, do.
Pencil Sketches, by Miss Leslie.
The Lawyer's Story, by J. A. Maitland.
Diary of an Old Doctor, do.
The Wanderer, do.
Adam Bede, by George Elliot.
Courtship and Matrimony, by Robert Morris
Parisian Pickings, by Julie De Marguerittes
Richard Penn Smith's Miscellaneous Works
Horse Shoe Robinson, by J. P. Kennedy.
Father and Daughter, by Fredrika Bremer.
Fashion and Famine, by Mrs. Ann Stephens
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Pitman's Manual of Phonography.
How to Talk, a Manual of Conversation and Debating.
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McElligott's American Debater.
Whately's Selection of Synonyms.
Davies' Logic and Utility of Mathematics.
Gilfillan's Literature and Literary Men.
Brown's Grammar of English Grammars.
Page's Theory and Practice of Teaching.
Holbrook's Normal Method of Teaching.
Wickersham's School Economy.
Elocutionary Manual, by Hiram Corson.
Mangnall's Comprehensive Summary of History, &c., &c., &c.

☞ Also, an assortment of Juvenile and Cheap Publications.

Interlinear Translations of Ovid, Virgil, Cicero, Sallust, Horace, (Latin;) Xenophon's Anabasis, Homer's Iliad, and the Gospel of St. John, (Greek.)
Anthon's Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary.
Sander's German and English Primer.
Sargent's Primary, Intermediate and Standard Speakers.
Frost's American Speaker.
Northend's Little Speaker.
Dime Speakers and Dialogues.
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" Primary " "
" Elements of Chemistry.
Fowne's " "
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Lord's Modern History.
" History of the United States.
Teacher's Guide to Illustrations: to accompany Holbrook's School Apparatus.
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The Natural Spelling Teacher.
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Key to Bonnycastle's Algebra.
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[See School Books in another column.]

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

25 PER CENT. CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST!

SIMON COHN,

AT COFFEE RUN STATION,

Would respectfully call the attention of his old patrons specially, and the public in general, to his extensive stock of well selected new Goods, just received from the Eastern cities, consisting, in part, of

Dry Goods, Clothing, Woolen Ware, Notions, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Bonnets, Shawls, Circulars, Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, Wood and Willow-ware, Tobacco, Segars, Nails, Glass, Provisions, Oil, Fish, Salt, Tinware, Copper Ware, Drugs and Medicines, Clocks, Watches, &c.,

and all other articles kept in a first class country store; all selected with the greatest care and which were purchased for cash only, and affords him to sell them at a very low figure. The public will find it to their advantage to call and examine our unsurpassed stock, before purchasing elsewhere. No pains will be spared in showing our Goods. Ladies are specially invited to examine our large stock of fashionable dress goods; Shawls, Circulars, Furs, and a great variety of Woolen Goods, Hosiery, &c.

All kinds of produce taken in exchange at the highest market prices—Cash not refused. By strict attention to the wants of customers, we hope to receive a continuation of the liberal patronage with which we have been hereto fore favored. Come one and all, and try.

☞ New Goods received daily.

Nov. 1864. SIMON COHN.

1864. 1864.

CLOTHING.

H. ROMAN.

NEW

CLOTHING

FOR

FALL AND WINTER,

JUST RECEIVED

AT

H. ROMAN'S

CHEAP CLOTHING STORE.

For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best material, and made in the best workmanlike manner, call at

H. ROMAN'S,

opposite the Franklin House in Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa.

Huntingdon Nov. 23, '64.

NEW CLOTHING

AT LOW PRICES.

M. GUTMAN

HAS JUST OPENED A FINE STOCK OF NEW

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,

Which he offers to all who want to be

CLOTHED,

AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

His Stock consists of Ready-made Clothing for

MEN AND BOYS,

ALSO,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, &C., &C.

Should gentlemen desire any particular kind or cut of clothing not found in the stock on hand, by leaving their measure they can be accommodated at short notice.

Call at the east corner of the Diamond, over Long's Grocery.

MANUAL GUTMAN.

Huntingdon, Nov. 23, '64.

NEW STOCK OF GOODS.

EVERYBODY IS INVITED TO CALL AT

S. S. SMITH'S STORE,

ON HILL STREET, HUNTINGDON, PENNA.

THE BEST

SUGAR and MOLASSES,
COFFEE, TEA and CHOCOLATE,
FLOUR, FISH, SALT and VINEGAR,
CONFECTIONERIES, CIGARS and TOBACCO,
SPICES OF THE BEST, AND ALL KINDS,

and every other article usually found in a Grocery Store

ALSO — Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Varnishes, Oils and Spts. Turpentine, Fluid, Alcohol, Glass and Putty,
BEST WINE and BRANDY for medical purposes.
ALL THE BEST PATENT MEDICINES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,

and a large number of articles too numerous to mention

The public generally will please call and examine for themselves and learn my prices.

Huntingdon, Nov. 23 '64. S. S. SMITH.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM.

W. P. CUNNINGHAM

NEW FIRM.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM & SON, successors to J. M. Cunningham, have this day entered into partnership in the Foundry business and are prepared to furnish Castings, of all kinds, and repairs at short notice and on reasonable terms.

We are buying Old Metal and scrap Iron at highest market prices.

Huntingdon, July 6, 1865.

HARDWARE

AND

CUTLERY!

AN

IMMENSE STOCK

AND

ENDLESS VARIETY

OF

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

NOW OPEN

AND FOR SALE BY

JAS. A. BROWN,

HUNTINGDON, PENNA.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

Nov. 23, 1864

GEORGE P. ELDREDGE
WITH
CHARLES DESILVER,
Wholesale and Retail

PUBLISHER and BOOKSELLER,

1229 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADA.

☞ Your patronage is solicited.

April 19, 1865-1y.

AGENCY,

FOR COLLECTING SOLDIERS

CLAIMS, BOUNTY, BACK PAY AND PENSIONS.

ALL who may have any claims against the Government for Bounty, Back Pay and Pensions, can have their claims promptly collected by applying either in person or by letter to

W. H. WOODS,
Attorney at Law,
Huntingdon, Pa.

August 12, 1863.

READING RAIL ROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT,

NOVEMBER 7, 1864.

GREAT TRUNK LINE FROM THE North and North-West for PHILADELPHIA, NEW-YORK, READING, POTTSVILLE, LEBANON, ALLENTOWN, EASTON, &c., &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 3 00 and 8 15 A. M., and 1 45 P. M., arriving at New York at 10 00 A. M., and 2 45 and 10 00 P. M.

The above connect with similar Trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and sleeping cars accompany the first two trains, without change.

Leave for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Allentown and Philadelphia at 9 15 A. M., and 1 45 P. M., stopping at Lebanon and principal stations only.

Way Trains, stopping at all points, at 7 25 A. M., and 4 40 P. M.

Returning, leave NEW-YORK at 9 A. M., 12 Noon, and 7 P. M. Philadelphia at 8 A. M., and 3 30 P. M; Pottsville at 6 50 A. M., and 2 35 P. M; Tamaqua at 8 10 A. M., and 2 15 P. M., and Reading at 12 midnight, 7 35 and 10 45 A. 1 35 and 6 05 P. M.

An Accommodation Passenger Train leaves READING at 6.30 A. M., and returns from PHILADELPHIA at 4.40 P. M.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 6 40 and 11 A. M., for Ephrata, Litiz, Columbia, &c.

On Sundays, leave New York at 7 P. M., Philadelphia, 8 15 P. M., Pottsville 7 20 A. M., Tamaqua 7 A. M., Harrisburg 6 15 A. M., and Reading at 12 midnight, for Harrisburg.

COMMUTATION, MILEAGE, SEASON, and EXCURSION TICKETS at reduced rates to and from all points.

Baggage checked through: 80 pounds Baggage allowed each Passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS,
Nov. 23 1864. *General Superintendent.*

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

TIME OF LEAVING O F TRAINS

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

WESTWARD.						EASTWARD.			
MAIL.	P.M. & MAIL.	EXPRESS.	ACCOMMODATION.	STATIONS.	EXPRESS.	MAIL.	P.M. & MAIL.	ACCOMMODATION.	MAIL.
P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.		P.M.	A.M.	P.M.		
5 17	8 00	11 58	.....	N. Hamilton,	9 31	.....	2 49	.....	.....
5 25	4 58	12 08	.....	Mt. Union,	9 42	10 01	2 40	.....	.....
5 35	.....	12 20	.....	Mapleton,	.....	.....	2 30	.....	.....
5 43	5 16	12 29	.....	Mill Creek,	9 25	9 46	2 23	.....	.....
5 59	5 31	12 45	.....	Huntingdon,	9 12	9 35	2 10	.....	.....
6 15	5 46	1 05	.....	Petersburg,	8 56	9 20	1 52	.....	.....
6 23	.....	1 20	.....	Barree,	.....	.....	1 44	.....	.....
6 31	6 02	1 32	.....	Spruce Creek,	8 41	9 07	1 37	.....	.....
6 49	.....	1 54	.....	Birmingham,	.....	.....	1 20	.....	.....
6 55	6 23	2 05	.....	Tyrone,	8 17	8 44	1 10	.....	.....
7 08	6 39	2 20	.....	Tipton,	8 06	.....	12 58	.....	.....
7 14	.....	2 28	.....	Fostoria,	.....	.....	12 52	.....	.....
7 19	6 50	2 35	.....	Bell's Mills,	7 55	8 26	12 47	.....	.....
7 40	7 10	3 00	8 15	Altoona,	7 40	8 10	12 30	.....	.....
P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.		P.M.	A.M.	P.M.		

The PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS Eastward, leaves Altoona at 9 40 P. M., and arrives at Huntingdon at 11 01 P. M.

The FAST LINE Eastward leaves Altoona at 2 35 A. M., and arrives at Huntingdon at 3 57 A. M.

The PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 7 30 A. M., and arrives at Altoona at 9 05 A. M.

The FAST LINE Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 7 44 P. M., and arrives at Altoona at 9 05 P. M.

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, MARCH 6, 1865, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

SOUTHWARD TRAINS. NORTHWARD TRAINS.

ACCOM.	MAIL.	STATIONS AND SIDINGS.	ACCOM.	MAIL.
P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	P. M.
LE 4 00	LE 8 00	Huntingdon,	AR 12 35	AR 6 58
4 20	8 20	McConnellstown,	12 14	6 38
4 28	8 28	Pleasant Grove,	12 06	6 30
4 44	8 44	Marklesburg,	11 50	6 14
5 00	9 00	Coffee Run,	11 34	5 59
5 08	9 08	Rough & Ready,	11 26	5 45
5 21	9 21	Cove,	11 14	5 31
5 25	9 25	Fisher's Summit,	11 10	5 25
AR 5 40	AR 9 40	Saxton,	LE 10 55	LE 5 10
LE 5 50	LE 9 50		AR 10 40	AR 5 00
6 10	10 10	Riddlesburg,	10 26	4 39
6 18	10 18	Hopewell,	10 18	4 31
6 34	10 34	Piper's Run,	10 00	4 15
6 54	10 55	Hamilton,	9 41	3 56
7 06	11 07	Bloody Run,	9 29	3 44
AR 7 10	AR 11 10	Mount Dallas,	9 25	LE 3 40

SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH.

5 45	LE 11 00	Saxton,	AR 9 30	4 50
6 00	11 15	Coalmont,	9 15	4 35
6 09	11 20	Crawford,	9 05	4 25
6 15	AR 11 30	Dudley,	LE 9 00	4 20
		Broad Top City,		

Huntingdon Mch. 6, 1865. OLIVER AYERS, Supt.

Pianos, Organs, and Melodeons.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that, having obtained from the manufacturers, the sole Agency for the sale of STEINWAY & SONS PIANOS, MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS and CARHART, NEEDHAM & CO.S' MELODEONS, he is prepared to furnish instruments to persons wishing to buy at the retail prices in Philadelphia and New York.

Circulars sent promptly upon application with any additional information desired.

N. B. Every instrument warranted for five years.

B. M. GREENE,
Feb. 1, '65-tf. Huntingdon.

SCHOOL BOOKS,

FOR SALE

AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

OSGOOD'S Speller, 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th Readers.
M'GUFFEY'S Speller and Readers.
SANDER'S do do de
Town's Speller and Definer, (old and new editions.)
Smith's, Bullion's and Brown's Grammars.
Fitch's Physical Geography.
Warren's Physical Geography.
Mitchell's, Monteith and McNally's Geographies & Atlases.
Camp's Geography, with Key to Mitchell's Outline Maps.
Webster's and Worcester's Dictionaries.
Quackenbos' First Lessons in Composition.
Quackenbo's Composition and Rhetoric.
Greenleaf's, Stoddard's and Brooks' Arithmetics.
Peterson's Familiar Science.
Greenleaf's and Stoddard's Keys to Arithmetics.
Greenleaf's and Davies' Algebras.
Greenleaf's Key to Algebra.
Parker's Juvenile Philosophy.
Parker's First Lessons in Natural Philosophy.
Parker's Philosophy.
Willard's History of the United States.
Child's " " "
Goodrich's " " "
Payson, Dunton and Scribner's Penmanship, in eleven numbers.
Potter & Hammond's Penmanship in twelve numbers.
Academical, Controllers' and other Copy Books.
Davies' Elementary Geometry and Trigonometry.
Davies' Legendre's Geometry.
Greenleaf's Geometry.
Fulton & Eastman's Book-keeping.
Book Keeping by Single Entry, by Hanaford & Payson
Book Keeping by Single and Double Entry, by Hanaford & Payson.
Other books will be added and furnished to order.
A full stock of School Stationery always on hand.
Huntingdon, Pa.

New Furniture Establishment.

J. M. WISE,

Manufacturer and Dealer in Furniture,

Respectfully invites the attention of the Public to his stand on Hill st., Huntingdon, between Cunningham's Store and Dean's National House, where he manufactures and keeps all kinds of Furniture at reduced prices. Persons wishing to purchase, will do well to give him a call.

Repairing of all kinds attended to promptly and charges reasonable.

☞ Also, Undertaking carried on, and Coffins made in any style desired, at short notice.

☞ Funerals attended at any place in town or country, by

Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1862-tf J. M. WISE.

U. S. REVENUE STAMPS

FOR SALE

AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

HUNTINGDON, PENNA.

COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE as cheap as they can in the cities, as I have a wholesale store in Philadelphia.

H. ROMAN.

NEW GOODS

FOR FALL AND WINTER.

Wm. MARCH & BROTHER,

Respectfully inform their numerous customers, and the public generally, that they have just received a large and splendid stock of Goods at their store in MARKLESBURG consisting in part of

DRY GOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
SILKS,
NOTIONS,
HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
GROCERIES,
WOOD & WILLOW WARE,
TOBACCO,
SEGARS,
NAILS,
GLASS,
OLD MEAT,
CRACKERS,
PROVISIONS,
FISH,
SALT, &c., &c.

NOW FOR BARGAINS

Also—BONNETS and TINWARE;

And in fact everything usually kept in a first class country store, which were bought low for cash and will be sold at corresponding low prices for cash or country produce, and request the public to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, feeling satisfied we can offer superior inducements to cash buyers.

We respectfully request the patronage of all, and especially our Trough Creek Valley friends.

Everything taken in exchange for goods except *promises.*

☞ Cash paid for all kinds of grain, for which the highest market prices will be given.

We have also a stock of FASHIONABLE FURNITURE which will be sold at reasonable prices.

WILLIAM MARCH & BRO.

Marklesburg, Nov. 16, 1864.

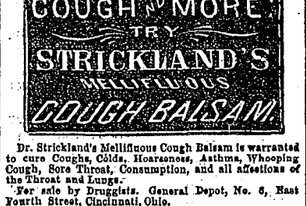
HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA.

Diseases of the Nervous, Seminal, Urinary and Sexual Systems,

New and reliable treatment—In reports by the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge.

Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. [July 13, 1864-1y.



Dr. Strickland's Mellifluous Cough Balsam is warranted to cure Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Consumption, and all affections of the Throat and Lungs.

For sale by Druggists. General Depot, No. 6, East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

All the Medical men and the Presses recommend Dr. Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture as the only certain remedy for Diarrhœa and Dysentery. It is a combination of Astringents, Absorbents, Stimulants and Carminatives, and is warranted to effect a cure after all other means have failed.

For sale by Druggists. General Depot, No. 6, East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy has cured thousands of the worst cases of Blind and Bleeding Piles. It gives immediate relief and effects a permanent cure. Try it directly. It is warranted to cure.

For sale by all Druggists. General Depot, No. 6, East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUSNESS AND DEBILITY.

Dr. STRICKLAND'S TONIC.—We can recommend those suffering with loss of Appetite, Indigestion, or Dyspepsia, Nervousness or Nervous Debility, to use Strickland's Tonic. It is a vegetable preparation, free from alcoholic liquors; it strengthens the whole nervous system; it creates a good appetite, and is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

For sale by Druggists generally, at $1 per bottle. Prepared by Dr. A. Strickland, No. 6, East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

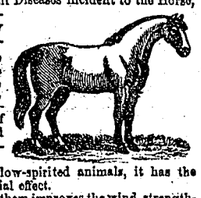
JOHN REED, Agent, Huntingdon, Pa.

FOUTZ'S

CELEBRATED

Horse and Cattle Powders.

These Powders will strengthen the Stomach and Intestines, cleanse them from offensive matter, and bring them to a healthy state. They are a sure preventive of Lung Fever, and a certain remedy for all Diseases incident to the Horse, such as Glanders, Yellow Water, Distemper, Founder, Heaves, Slavering, Coughs, Fevers, Loss of Appetite and Vital Energy, &c.



In poor, low-spirited animals, it has the most beneficial effect.

The use of them improves the wind, strengthens the Appetite, and gives to the Horse a fine, smooth and glossy skin—thus improving the appearance, vigor and spirit of this noble animal.

FOR MILCH COWS.

The property this Powder possesses in increasing the quantity of Milk in Cows, gives it an importance and value which should place it in the hands of every person keeping a Cow. By actual experiment it has proven that it will increase the quantity of Milk and Cream twenty per cent., and make the Butter firm and sweet. In fattening Cattle, it gives them an appetite, loosens their hide and makes them thrive much faster.

HOGS.

In all Diseases of the Swine, such as Coughs, Ulcers in the Lungs, Liver, &c. By putting from half a paper to a paper of these Powders in a barrel of Swill, the above Diseases can be cured or entirely prevented. By using these Powders the Hog Cholera can be prevented.

Price 25 cts. per Paper, or 5 Papers for $1.

PREPARED BY

S. A. FOUTZ & BRO.,

AT THEIR

WHOLESALE DRUG AND MEDICINE DEPOT,

No. 116 Franklin St., Baltimore, Md.

For Sale by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the United States.

For sale wholesale and retail by John Read, Huntingdon, Pa. [ap27-1

WINDOW CURTAIN PAPERS,

A LARGE STOCK

AND

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

OF

Window Curtain Papers,

JUST RECEIVED

AT

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

MUSIC BOOKS

FOR SALE AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

HOWE'S SONGS OF IRELAND, containing about 175 of the Gems of Hibernia's Songs and Ballads, including 50 of Moore's Irish Melodies, Songs of the affections, Sentimental, Patriotic, Historical, Military, Political Comic and Miscellaneous Songs, arranged for the Pianoforte or Melodeon. Price $3.00

HOWE'S SONGS OF SCOTLAND, containing about 175 of the Gems of Caledonia's Songs and Ballads, including Songs of the affections, Sentimental, Patriotic, Historical, Military, Political, Comic and Miscellaneous Songs, arranged for the Pianoforte or Melodeon. Price $3.00.

HOWE'S SONGS AND BALLADS OF THE OLDEN TIME, containing the Original Words and Music, of the Songs and Ballads, sung by the Grand-mothers of the present generation. Arranged for Four Voices.

HOWE'S TRIOS: Quadrilles Contra and Fancy Dances with Calls and Figures; Waltzes, Polkas, Opera Melodies, Scotch and Irish airs, &c., &c., for the Violin, Flute, Cornet, Bass Viol, &c.

MUSICIAN'S OMNIBUS, No. 1, containing the whole Camp Duty, Calls and Signals used in the Army and Navy; 40 sets of Quadrilles, [including Waltz, Polka and Schottische] with Calls; and an immense collection of Polkas, Schottisches, Waltzes' Marches, Quicksteps, Hornpipes, Cartra and Fancy Dances, Songs, &c., for the Violin, Flute, Cornet, Clarionett, &c., Containing over 700 pieces of Music.

MUSICIAN'S OMNIBUS, No. 2, containing 850 pieces of Music, consisting of 100 Duets for two Flutes two Violins, &c., 200 Scotch Airs, 200 Irish Airs, Quadrilles, Fancy and Contra Dances, with the Calls and Figures, Polka, Schottisches, Waltzes, Quicksteps, Marches, Hornpipes, Songs, &c., for the Violin, Flute, Clarionett, Fife, Cornet, Flageolet, &c.

THE YOUNG MEN'S SINGING BOOK; a collection of Music for male Voices, consisting of Glees and Part Songs, Choir and congregational Tunes, Anthems, Chants, &c.

KINGLEY'S JUVENILE CHOIR:—A selection of the Choicest Melodies from the German, French, Italian, English and American Composers.

TRUMPET OF FREEDOM AND THE BUGLE CALLS; two books suitable to the times.

THE BOSTON GLEE BOOK, consisting of an extensive collection of Glees, Madrigals, and Rounds, selected from the works of the Most admired Composers, together many new pieces from the German.

INSTRUCTION BOOKS FOR THE PIANO, Melodeon, Accordeon, Violin, Banjo, Guitar, Concertina, Drum, Fife and Flageolet.

Huntingdon, Jan. 24, 1865-tf.

OLD FRANKLIN ALMANAC

FOR 1865.

Among other features of the present number will be A chronicle of the Great Rebellion continued from the Old Franklin Almanac for 1864, containing a full and correct digested record of the events of the war, military, naval and political, from October 15th, 1863, with accounts of Battles, Sieges, Raids, Sea-fights, and all the operations of the war.

The United States Army List. Major Generals and Brigadiers, regulars and volunteers, to November 1st, 1864.

The Rebel Army List. Lieutenant Generals, Major Generals and Brigadiers, to same date.

Losses in battle and by death, of Union officers, to November 1st, 1864.

Losses of officers in Rebel Army to same date.

The Rebel Government, Rebel Congress, Rebel Debt, &c.

A full digest of the United States Stamp regulations.

A full digest of the United States License regulations.

Governments of the world to November 1st, 1864.

Governors of the States and Territories, Union and Rebel, to November 1st, 1864.

Hierarchy of the Roman Catholic Church to November 1st, 1864.

Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church to November 1st, 1864.

Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church to November 1st, 1864.

Reigning Queens of the world to November 1st, 1864.

Reigning Kings of the world to November 1st, 1864.

Heirs Apparent to European and other Empires and Monarchies.

Besides other miscellaneous matter, astronomical information, calendars, &c., &c., the whole comprising a valuable manual for use and reference throughout the year.

Price 20 cents per copy.

Copies mailed (post-paid) on receipt of price.

For sale at LEWIS' BOOK STORE. tf

WAR FOR THE UNION.

NEW ORLEANS, ST. LOUIS, MEMPHIS, NORFOLK, &c. TAKEN.—ASHES SLAIN, AND THE BACKBONE OF "SECESH" BROKEN

But while you rejoice at the success of our gallant troops, and the prospect of the speedy downfall of the Rebel Army, do not forget to call at the store of

WALLACE & CLEMENT,

before purchasing elsewhere, and see our new stock of goods, consisting of

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Boots and Shoes,
Queensware,
Crockery ware,
Tobacco, Segars,
Hams,
Flitch,
Shoulders,
Fish,
Flour,
Salt,

and a general assortment of notions, all of which for CASH on reasonable terms for cash or produce.

Huntingdon, July 1, 1863.

MARBLE YARD. The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and the adjoining counties to the stock of beautiful marble now on hand. He is prepared to furnish at the shortest notice, Monumental Marble, Tomb, Tablets and Stones of every desired size and form of Italian or Eastern Marble, highly finished, and carved with appropriate devices, or plain, as may suit.

Building Marble, Door and Window Sills, &c., will be furnished to order.

W. W. pledges himself to furnish material and workmanship equal to any in the country, at a fair price. Call and see, before you purchase elsewhere. Shop on Mill treet, Huntingdon, Pa.

WM. WILLIAMS.

Huntingdon, May 16 1865.

1865. THE 1865.

LARGEST AND BEST

STOCK OF

WALL PAPER

Ever Brought to Huntingdon,

Is now ready for inspection and sale,

AT

LEWIS'

Book, Stationery and Music Store.

NEW AND ELEGANT STYLES

AT

LOWER PRICES

Than the same article can be bought in Philadelphia or Pittsburg.

OUR STOCK

Consists of upwards of

One Hundred Different Styles

OF

Wall & Ceiling Paper & Berdering,

FOR

The Parlor, Sitting Room, Dining Room, Bed Room, Hall, Kitchen, Office, Store, Shop, &c., &c.

Call at the "Globe" Building,

and examine our stock and prices.

SPECTACLES.

A fine and large assortment always on hand

AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

MUSIC

THE CYTHARA—The Presbyterian Psalmodist—The Bleaux—The Jubilee—Hunten's and Bertini's enlarged and improved Instructors—Weiland's New and Improved Method for the Guitar—Leland's Accordeon, Violin and Flute Instructors—Winner's and Howe's Violin Instructors—Bellak's Melodeon Instructor—Burrowes' Piano-Forte Primer—do. Thorough-Bass Primer—Howe's Drawing Room Dances—The Chorus Glee Book—Tara's Harp, for sale at

LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

CHEAP PUMPS.

JAMES A. BROWN, Huntingdon, Pa., sells Patent Wooden Pumps for cisterns and wells, from 4 to 60 feet deep, at about one half the usual price for old fashioned pumps. All pumps warranted.

Aug. 3 '64.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS

J. D. CAMPBELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Office in the Brick Row, nearly opposite the Court House. [April 15, 1863.

W. A STEPHENS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
OFFICE.—In Treasurer's room in